Property of the control of the contr

is doubtfull whether the various other cotton producing countries can anpply the demand tor cotton is progressive, and of lation of the earth, and there will be a large annual increase required to supply the insnpply will be able to compete with the demand, or whether the demand, by outsrtripping the supply, will result in ever enhanc-

It is certain that the Southern States will not for many years be able to raise what was called a full crop before the war. Instead of three millions of bales, one million If we are to judge by the past

It cannot be shown that the great staples poleon, for the reason that the English navy held enpreme command of the seas and little else could be had. The fact we have been produced cheaply except with slave

There is a partial remedy for the abolition of slavery if onr law makers have wisdom and size the maken have wided may be a special control of an adjustment of the special control of the special and statesmanship to adopt it. But in the South available, the result will be very differ- share towards the support of the Governent from that we have suggested. But vigor- ment and the liquidation of the public debt. ous laws will be required to make the negro In this policy there is something practical. work. The last four years have put wild, It was conceived in statesmanship and looks strange notions in his head, and his mental to a valuable und useful end. The more rapimbecility will not permit him to compre- idly the Southern States recover from their hend his true position in the social scale, present poverty and exhaustion the sooner and the mental imbecility or fanaticism of will they be able to bear their portion of the those who have undertaken to be his guar- public burdens; the greater their prodution dians will not permit them to see that the the greater will be the national resources and impracticable conrecthey are now pursuing, wealth. No one will be benefited by their political equality which they are putting will feel the stimulating effects of their recovery. Besides, as the production of the ous wrong upon him, by exciting hopes great staples is jucreased, just in that prointerfering with the prosperity of the their reinstatement and rejuvenation will be country by depriving it of the valuable labor a positive advantage to every class of our to which it is entitled and without which it citizens.

We would call the attention of those radi. of Government? What is there to prevent cal presses who insist that the Courser is a her people from laboring to support them rebel paper, to the fact that we are giving seives, and bending their efforts to the rean earnest support to the President they helped to elect, and that we are supporting olation, in the mere fact that their members him upon the identical issue upon which he of Congress are not admitted to their seats was elected—the restoration of the Union.
While we are doing this, these miserable editors who elamored for the election of Pres. South has not within itself the means of reident Johnson upon the reconstruction pol. cuperation. Foreign capital is absolutely

Mr. Seward says that the Southern their lands are yet at the disposal and under Chaplain Boynton's late bloody "sermon" in the Hall of Representatives, says it "should after the bolidays. We are afraid it will be party, who place revenge above ull consid- have been followed by a dog-fight instead

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER.

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1866.

confers, we ask what is the true policy of exception, are Conservative Democrats, the same time lucreased the cost of living the nation? Throwing aside all considera- were elected as such, and have always been bere and diminished the value of our agritions of magnanimity; discarding the fact so regarded. Of the lower Board there are enliural products abroad. In fact, they that the Southern people were fighting for what they believed to be their inalicuable with they believed to be their inalicuable with the southern people were fighting for what they believed to be their inalicuable with the southern people were fighting for th supporters in this difficulty of Mayor other nations almost an impossibility. rights, and that they fought with a heroic Tomppert. All the rest, twenty-one in The argument that by protecting our manconrage which extorted the admiration of number, are now, and have been throughthe world; disregarding the fact that that out, Conservative Democrats. The trnth of competition by prohibitory tariffs, we would people, however guilty, were sufficiently this statement caunot be gainsayed, and is enable them flually to compete with the people. punished in the sacrifice of the noblest of all-sufficient to put to the blush those who manufacturies of other countries and even the land, who had fallen victims to the at- would bring politics into this fight, who to sell lower than any others, which was tempt to achieve Southern independence, nrged it upon the Legislature for the pur- so potent in the early days of the republic, pose of hurrying through certain amend- has now lost its force; for if these interests and in the sickening desolation and impoverishment of the country; throwing all ments to our city charter.

of these considerations aside, and what then No man ever had a fairer trial than Mayor strength to stand alone after a quarter or a would be the requirement of true states. Tomppert. Every advantage that he and half century of protection, the presumption his abic counsel desired was given. The is that they must either be dropped or Would it be to still further oppress a peo- Board of Aldermen, acting as a jnry, nuder treated as public charities through all time is about the ontside limit of what we can ple already reduced to destitution, and who the solemuity of oath, gave their verdict to come. had surrendered in good faith, and by makwill therefore be compelled to furnish
ing their position intolerable, prevent them
ing their position intolerable, prevent them from making any efforts to recover from the a jury of Judge Muir's court for one of the manufacturers of New England have sumed before the war, and the additional industrial paralysis in which they found their verdicts as the Board of Aldermen been enabled to control the legislation of amount required for the use of the rapidly themselves; or to lend them a helping hand, for theirs. It is not fair, right, or proper, Congress to suit themselves. The conse-

The many expectation of the first part of the problem of the trying and difficult to cheer them in the trying and the proposed proposed. The trying and the proposed pro

withstanding, it would be as well for the Radicals to throw some light upon their opinions upon this vexed point.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The dispatches inform onue appointees who could not take the as that Mr. Seward has given assnrances to oath of office. The Secretary answers that the Southern Senators that they will be admitted to their seats after the holidays.

Nothing is said about the Representatives. It would be rather a strauge proceeding to admit the Senators and not the Representatives, but when we remember that the States cannot commit treason, but that the representatives are the protection. He believes every man aft for a revenue opticer was at some time either season, but that the representatives are the more representatives. The protection is a season of the United States and failed to give them protection. He believes every man aft for a revenue opticer was at some time either capaged in hostilities equinst the United States. the Southern Senators that they will be ad- he sought for persons for such offices who tives, but when we remember that the States canuot commit treason, but that the people can, it becomes as clear as mud. The Senators are the representatives of the States, the members of the House are representatives of the people. The first are loyal, the others are not. Do you see it?

AND YET ANOTHER. - Because of his very This is pretty sharp, but very truthful; prominence, we suppose, we omitted to and to remedy the complaint, Mr. McCulmention the name of our old fellow-eitizen loch asks for Congressional legislation, so John Barbee, Esq., as a candidate for Keep- that he may not violate the law, and yet er of the Peniteutiary. Mr. Barbee is an have proper tools to work with. old Louisville merchant, eminent for his iutegrity, and in all respects one of the very best men in the State. He would make a are sutherized to announce B. H. Alien,

Sonth recover even under territorial forms

eovery of the country from its present des-

icy, have abandoned him because he has required to facilitate her recovery in any-because we apport the measures which they advocated but have abandoned.

Several factions at an alarming rate. Several factions, two orthree knockings down, and one shooting scrape. A Mr. Nicholson which has a cleated, and denounce us as rebels that capital will not flow to a country whose political status is undecided and which has advocated but have abandoned.

The country way qualified for the position to and one shooting scrape. A Mr. Nicholson which has a private citizens of feather and are previously and the use of impure matter, produced evidence to prove that a great many private citizens of feather way and his in joying Christmas at an alarming rate. Several fisticuffs, two orthree knockings down, and one shooting scrape. A Mr. Nicholson which has a private citizens of formula at the private finite was of impure matter, produced evidence to prove that a great many private citizens of formula at the private finite was of impure matter, produced evidence to prove that a great many private citizens of formula at the private finite was of impure matter, produced evidence to prove that a great many private citizens of formula at the private finite was of impure matter, produced evidence to prove that a great many private citizens of formula at the private finite was of impure matter, produced evidence to prove that a great many private citizens of formula at the private finite was of impure matter, produced evidence to prove that a great many private citizens of formula at the private finite was of impure matter for the was of impure matter, produced evidence to prove that a great many private citizens of formula at the private finite was of impure matter. Several finite was of impure matter, produced evidence to prove that a great many private citizens of formula at the private finite was of impure matter for the measurement was of impure matter for the measurement and the private finite was of impure matter for the measureme destinies of that people, their property and The Catholic Telegraph, referring to

are each assessed one dollar more than the married men, as poll-tax. Cousidering the high prices of calico and baby fixings gener-ally, the bachelors should not grumble. erations of national good and who are not of a hymn."

have not been able to acquire sufficient

ice is that they have been able, and are

tory of all such experiments, does not common sense teach us, that we would soon have a variciousness and parsimony?

There are many who will not or cannot lies which they now enjoy. Why is it that canse to repeut our mistaken policy in bit- Will it be when they confess that they are the Western members will not see, or it mauliness and nubending courage exhibitions are the western members will not see, or it mauliness and nubending courage exhibitions.

A Significant Answer.

The Radicals have been calling upou Mr.

CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS .- WC

uo more capable man than Major Allen.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to amend the 15th chapter of the revised statute, cutilled "Citizens, Expatriation and Aliens." McCulloch for information as to certain rev-De it enacted by the General Assembly of the estored to the full and free use and eujoy-nent of the same as completely as if said

indictment or other penal proceeding grow ing ont of said acts.
H. TAYLOR, Spesker of the House of Rep's. RICHARD T. JACOB,

Approved Dec. 19, 1865.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of F E. L. VANWINKLE, See'y of State. REPORTED ATROCIOUS REMARK OF JUDGE

most popular and efficient officer.

Esq., of Fayette, a candidate for the Clerkchlp of the Court of Appeals. It has been
the inhabitants of Bardstown have been cujoying Christmas at an alarming rate. Sevcral fistignifs, two orthogological properties of the court of the c vocate Chipman exclaimed: "I wish the every man, woman and child in the South

Two millions more paper money is the lobby cry in Washington.

Inc girl, gathering up her books and making for the door, "I am not going to 'sociate wid you any longer—you say I is ekel to my mistress, and she don't 'sociate wid bonnet makers."

Heavy but Just Sentence.—If the time ever was that the courts were called upon to make forcible examples of offenders against law, it is now, when crime is rampaut in the laud. It is gratifying to the property of the church to impose a yoke apon our consciences, "which neither we nor our fathers were able to bear." Our testimony property of the church to impose a yoke apon our consciences, "which neither we nor our fathers were able to bear." Our testimony property of the church to make forcible examples of offenders against law, it is now, when crime is rampaut in the laud. It is gratifying to

NEW SERIES, NO. 5. preach to the governments of the South the extirpation of shvery."
This relation is now overthrown, sudden-

preach to the governments of the South of the extirpation of shavery."

This relation is now overthrown, suddenly, violently; whether justly or unjustly, in wath or in mercy, for wead or for woe, let it is or in the suddential of the suddential o

were unprepared.

But in this dispensation of Providence which has befallen the negroes of the South, mainly without their agency, your obligations to promote their welfare, though diminished, have not ceased. Debtors before to them bound you are still debtors. minished, have not ceased. Debtors before to them bound, you are still dehtors to them free. You are bound to them, not only by the ties of a common nature, and a common sin, but by a common redemption. They have grown up around and in your households, have teiled for your benefit, ministered to your comforts and your wants, and have often tenderly and faithfully nursed you in sickness. They are still around your doors and in the bosom of your community. Many of them are your fellow heirs of salvation. Together with you they

with the positions, there to bacco, and drink the will call the positions of the their mothers been boarding and which yellow (course) and the position of the support of the position of the

has hitherto been generally cond heirs of salvation. Together with you they need it; greatly need it; greatly need it, for time—for eternity. They are persuaded you will not turn of the need number of strangers and others

living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.

Remember that there is a work for all. One infallible sign of a redeemed heart is a device to know and obey God. its very birthery is, "Lord, what wilt thon have me to do?"
When you became members of the church, some of its interest was transferred to your keeping; you assumed a part of its responsibility. In your profession, you identified yourselt with the Lord Jesus and his cause. Is this, however, a deep or a very general impression? Is it not manifest that multitudes come into the church with the feablest conviction of duty in view? They seem hardly to know or to care whether the Master has done such a thing as to give to "every man his own work." We entreat you to remember that He has omitted none of his servants in the great command, "Occupy till I come." And it is only when in Him the whole body is fitly framed to

in love.

If, then, contemplating the magnitude of our work, we shall consecrate ourselves supremely to Him who gave himself for us, and then remember that there is a work for all to do, what will be the result?

DAILY COURIER: BY W. N. HALDEMAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The foregoing letter is to be read in all the churches on the second Sabbath in Feb-ruary next, and published as a tract by the Committee of Publication.

FROM GEORGIA.

River-Cotton Stealing-Why Does Not Louisville Secure the Georgia Trade !- Deceased Confederates from Kentucky. dence of the Louisville Courier I

La Grange, Ga., Dec. 24. of the Chattahoochie may be of interest to some of your readers, I will attempt to give tion. Business throughout Middle and Southwestern Georgia is brisk. Many of We publish tils morning the ship and InUpon this fext the Nearhvine Preas and
Upon this fext the Nearhvine Preasant Present Preasant Preasant Present Pr

Cotton is selling from thirty-four to thirty seven cents to-day on the streets. A long life and a prosperous one to you, my old friend, is the wish of EFF BEE.

The United States Government in Kentucky.

In his speech to the negroes in this city on Thursday night, General Fisk made the newhat remarkable declaration, that until the Legislature adopted such laws as were necessary for their elevation and protection the United States Government would stay in Kentucky." This was at the same time a very loose and a very forcibie expression. Loose, because it was a misapplication of terms, and forcible, because it conveyed an important fact.

By the term "United States Government, Gen. Fisk meant of course the Freedmen's Bureau, of which he is the head in this and some other States. Gen. Fisk no doubt intended to notify us that he represented here the power of the United States Governnent, and that he was prepared to employ it in behalf of the negroes until such time as the Legislature sees proper to pass all laws which may be deemed necessary by the Government to conform our system to the changed relations of the negro. It was, to say the least, an indelicate and, we believe, an unneccessary menace, which it would have been quite as well if the General had

lett out of his discourse.

There is but little doubt in our mind that the Legislature will be guided in the disposition of this troublesome and complex question by wisdom and sound statesmanship, and will do whatever it is right and proper to do. They must see that the prosperity of the State is now seriously retarded by the difficulties which surround our labor system, and that prompt action is required to guard us against serious evils which are breatening and imminent. The position of the negro is so uncertain that he is at a loss what to do. He is reluctant to make any contracts or to bind himself to labor, because he sees that, although the Government proclaims him free, the old slave laws stand non our statute books, and no provision is made for his protection or to guard the quired. This is an unnatural as well as an anprofitable condition of things, and outside of the policy indicated in Gen. Fisk's menace, which the Government will no doubt pursue, self-interest prompts us to fix our labor eystem at once upon a permanent basis. We cannot afford to waste precious moments in assaulting windmills or iu contending for exploded theories.

And it makes no difference whether these theories were blown to pieces with gunpowder or beaten down by argument, the result is the same, and the fact must be recognized and acted upon as such.

No matter from whence we derived our title deeds to our slaves, or how great the ontrage which deprived us of them, we are compelled to admit that they are gone. We are not able to stand up against the power of the Federal Government, and those who wield that power declare not only that slavery is abolished, but that the authority of the Government will be invoked to protect the freedman and the liberty he has ac-

Are we prepared to make the issue with the General Government? Does any one propose to do it? Can we disregard the palpable facts which stare us in the face and if we desired to do it, would the Government permit such folly? Then if we is an extinct institution in Kentucky, we have no use for laws regulating the instituinguility of the foreign articles, with the duty added, and trampic the Coustitution under its uninguility of the foreign articles, with the duty added, and trampic the Coustitution under its uninguility of the foreign articles, with the duty added, and trampic the Coustitution under its uninguility of the foreign articles, with the duty added, and trampic the Coustitution under its uninguility of the foreign articles, with the duty added, and trampic the Coustitution under its uninguility of the foreign articles, with the duty added, and trampic the Coustitution under its uninguility of the foreign articles, with the duty added, and trampic the Coustitution under its uninguility of the course both the duty added, and trampic the Coustitution under its uninguility of the course both the duty added, and trampic the could be furnished. Of course both the duty added, and trampic the could be furnished. Of course both the duty added, and trampic the could be furnished. Of course both the duty added, and trampic the could be furnished. tion upon our statute books. All such laws are dead letters and should be replaced by the rights and establish the status of the negro in his new condition.

ment, and the negroes are told, that until we adopt the proper legislation on this important subject, "the United States Government will stay in Kentucky." Now the 'United States Government," as General der that manufacturers may reap exorbitant Fisk calls his Freedmen's Bureau, is an intolerable nuisance wherever it exists, and ed from its watchful care and officious inter meddling, and to be rid of it with the least possible delay. The people of Kentucky have never yet felt its benign influence, but makes we requirements of the Government they will soon have occasion to consider whether they had not better have done it. Of course the Government has no right to sak for anything beyond such laws as are necessary to protect the negro in his person, his labor and his rights of property, and nothing further should be conceded, no matter how imperative the demand. But if the negro is to remain among as as he will do, and be free as be unquestionably is, we must have laws which will exactly define his position in the social and political scale. He cannot live among us with no legal remedies for wrongs and no legal security for his rights, and it he himself was willing to do it, the strong and roughly sare and no legal security for his rights, as not meets of this "shool which was only in the social and political scale. He cannot live among us with no legal remedies for wrongs and no legal security for his rights, as not meets of will be interposed for his care and protection.

There is not the slightest necessity for this "they should be interposed for his care and protection.

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There has not the slightest necessity for this "they should be interposed for his care and protection.

There has no the slightes unless we fulfill the requirements of the

do hope that there will be no unnecessary industry of the country. delay in perfecting our legislation in this But this is not all. As the prices of com-

matter from what cause, the price of labor We have received quite a number of of every description goes up, and the extra letters from East Tennessee within the past | prices imposed by this iniquitous legislation mouth, containing inquiries as to the are thus made to operate as a double tax month, containing inquiries as to the chances for the writers to obtain employment or purchase or rent property in Kentucky. The persous who make these inquiries uniformly state that the condition of society in that section of the country is each that neither life nor property is secure, and that they must seek for homes in other States. They all appear to be impressed with the idea that our State presents many inducements as a place of residence, and they are disposed to come here. Most of them are persons who participated, directly or indirectly, in the late unfortunate struggle, and are now subjected to annoying and unreasonable persecution therefor. They wish to live in peace, and to do this they consider it absolutely necessary to get out of East Tennessee

We can assure these correspondents that they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and only in the late advantages of the same and only large and and only large that they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and only large and and only hope that they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and only large and and only large that they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and only large that they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and only large that they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and only large that they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and only large that they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and only large that they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and only large that they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and merchant they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and merchant they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and merchant they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and merchant they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and merchant they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and merchant they do not overestimate the advantages of the same and merchant they do not overestimate the a chances for the writers to obtain employ- upon the production of the country. The

We can assure these correspondents that they do not overestimate the advantages of disc upon our markets; competition would the property of the scene of the scene of the property of the scene of the scene of the property of the scene of the property of the scene of the s dise npon our markets; competition would bring down prices to a reasonable standard; the enormous taxes under which we now groan, brought npon us by these revenue laws, would be done away with; the reduced prices at which manufactured articles could be obtained would greatly cheapen the cost of living; labor could be obtained at more moderate rates, and our great extent, disappeared. Excellent farms can be bought at reasonable rates, and but little difficulty in obtaining comployment at living salaries. The persecuted and Brownlow-bedeviled people of East Tennessee can find security and peace within our borders, laws which will protect them, and a generous soil to reward their labors. We should be glad to see them some by hundreds and thousands. There is room here for all.

Later intelligence received from Pulaski to confirm and the name more moderate rates, and our great evity of Giles." It seems next to limpact the cost of living; labor could be obtained at more moderate rates, and our great extent, disappeared. Excellent farms can be bought at reasonable rates, and our great extent, disappeared. Excellent farms can be bought at reasonable rates, and our great extent, disappeared. Excellent farms can be bought at reasonable rates, and our great extent defined by a state of hostilities have, to a great extent, disappeared. Excellent farms can be bought at reasonable rates, and our great extent defined by a state of living; labor could be obtained at more moderate rates, and our great extent defined at prices which would override at more moderate rates, and our great extent, disappeared. Excellent farms can be bought at reasonable rates, and our great extent, disappeared at more moderate rates, and our great extent of living; labor could be obtained our great extent. It such that it is not right to more moderate rates, and our great extent of living; labor could be put upon the markets of the teribu a home in Kentucky at this time. Almost bring down prices to a reasonable standard;

that the Southern States should be permitted to return to the Union. If it is right that they should be out of the Union why that they should be out of the Union why side the Government as pend four thousand that their machinery is defined as pend four thousand their ingenuity not as great; net there is a some that their machinery is defined clearly to warn our authorities that, and the extrement of the Released to the population of the body, and it is not between a state of the Released to the statement of the Released to the statement of the Released to the statement of the Released to the Rele

The Free-Trade Movement. The recent organization of a Free-Trade enough, and it is time that we made some account of an interview between some lead-JAN. 3, 1866. League in New York is beginning to at effort to release ourseives from this grinding Ra hears and President Johnson, which, tract attention, and the proceedings of the ing and exhausting thraldom. League are now watched with interest. the propositions of the Free Trade Leaguers former: As the beginning of a new year is an appropriate time to begin subscriptions to a appr, we hope the friends of the Courier and, in some places, they are already in propriate time to begin subscriptions to a various cities to organize branch Learnes, seen when they throw out their programme. paper, we hope the friends of the COURTER and, in some places, they are already in Our impression is, that they are working in will bestir themselves, and during this full operation. The movement is pressely the right direction. But the Leaguers should such an one as will cause it soon to grow to bear in mind, that without the aid of the subscribers. We intend, as soon as our proportions of very considerable magni- votes of the Free Traders of the Southern new steam press reaches us, to make some tude and at the same time to originate a States, their cause is hopeless, and that ments in the WEEKLY Courses, which will a formidable raid upon the profits of New Union as the first step to wards the accom-

be unitiplied just in proportion to the mul- and hearty support. The public voice We have now, in full blast, the system of the way to the accomplishment of this great public good in tones which cannot be direct taxation on a very extensive scale. The assessors and collectors of the Govmisunderstood and which will not go un-

roment revenue are found in every county The people, speaking through public

tion will necessarily encounter a very viotion will necessarily encounter a very vio-lent opposition. The benefits derived by a the great struggle with almost breathless in-the great struggle with almost breathless inhent opposition. The benefits derived by a portion, though a small portion, of our citiens from the protection system, will not be surrendered without a vigorous struggle. The exploded sophisms of the protective system have not yet been abandoned, and our present tariff is full of those errors which leaves to the protective system have not yet been abandoned. The protective system have not yet been abandoned and our present tariff is full of those errors which leaves are all they have not specific and the public will. Let them be sent to the President, that he may know apple guarantees for the future peace, safely and prospertity of the country. Congress, in pursuance of what it considers its solemn duty, now proposes, after due investigation of what it considers its solemn duty, now proposes, after due investigation of what it considers its solemn duty, now proposes, after due investigation of the subject, to devise, if possible, span better full proposes, after due investigation of the whole subject, to devise, if possible, span better to subject the future peace, safely and prospertity of the country. Congress, in pursuance of what it considers its solemn duty, now proposes, after due investigation of the subject, to devise, if possible, span better full proposes, after due investigation of the whole subject, to devise, if possible, span better full proposes, after due investigation of the whole subject, to devise, if possible, span better full proposes, after due investigation of the whole subject, to devise, if possible, span better full proposes, after due investigation of the whole subject, to devise, if possible, span better full proposes, after due investigation of the subject to subject to the proposes.

TORNADO AT PULASKI.

modities and the cost of living advance, no Startling Rumors of Loss of Life and Destruction of Property—The Town Reported in Ruins—Destruc-tion of Bridges, &c. [From the Nashville Banner.] The city was excited last evening over

DISASTER-THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

equivalent for the advantages to result from
Free Trade? We think not. To say that
our manufacturers cannot make and sell
their goods as low as those who have to
transport them thousands of miles to get
here, is to assume that their machinery is deficient and their ingenuity not as great; neithere of which anybody believes. Those who
have not brains to carry on business in the
face of competition, ought to quit it and go

learn. The Doctor and his wife had gone
into [another apartment, and Miss Erndy
went up stairs to the second floor, it is supposed, for the purpose of letting down the
ning, and the whole upper part of the house
shattered, and the young lady was enveloned in the rapartment, and Miss Erndy
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ning, and the whole upper part of the house
shattered, and the young lady was enveloned in the rapartment, and Miss Erndy
went up stairs to the second floor, it is supposed, for the purpose of letting down the
indows. The roof was struck by lightning, and the whole upper part of the house
shattered, and the young lady was enveloned in the rapartment, and Miss is pre

and plundered by New England nabobs iong The following is a very interesting Ex-Governor Ishum G. Harris. Those who know Isham G. Harris, the talented and clear-headed ex-Governor of Whether i it seems, was not entirely satisfactory to the Tennessee, will be amused at the ridiculous

Carrestondence of the Chies zo Tribune. tude and at the same time to originate a violent hostility. It is designed, in vart, as a formidable raid upon the profits of New England manufacturers, and is lutended, at the same time, to furnish substantial relief to the producing portion of this delibloaded and tax-ridden people.

It is an undenlable fact, which no candid he importance and propriety of giving that the present organization of the fluancial system of the Government of the United States has entirely upset the chief arguments heretofore used against the theory of absolute free trade, and the principal reasons heretofore used against the adoption of that policy have now neither pertinence our force.

The chief argument heretofore employed against the total repeal of our revenue laws and the adoption of absolute free trade in lien thereof, was, that the abandonment of the fluancial through the theory is the complete restoration of the country by the complete restoration of the president.

Several days since we suggested and toged the importance and propriety of giving expensions as to his future course had not been to y the country by each of the President.

Several days since we suggested and toged to the end to the restoration of the limit to get at liberty to go into particulars.

Mr. Yilson, with whom irauk, straighters that the president tend to the resident country, and arguments heretofore used against the adoption of the people, not only here, but through the president.

No one can fail to see that the President to expense his own views upon the policy pursued by the dovernment to ward the relection of the limit to the fact of the president tend to the resto ici that certa'n Western memicrs of Congress had lad interviews with the Presiden

and the adoption of absolute free trade in lieu thereof, was, that the abandonment of import duties would necessarily involve a resort to direct taxation to raise the revenue with which to defray the expenses of the Federal Government. It was argued, and experience has proved the argument to be true, that the system of direct taxes w.s. and only more oppressive upon the people because more sensibly felt, but that it costs much more to raise money by such a system than by the other. Besides the chances of losses of revenue, after it was raised, by the dishonesty or inefficiency of agents, would be multiplied just in proportion to the multiplied just in proportion to contend with has a fearful opposition to contend with and almost insurmountable obstacles to overcome. Fanaticism, prejudices, hate, the desire for revenge, and the hope of plunder age arrayed in hostility to the restoration. The passage of Mr. Wilson's resolution.

The passage of Mr. Wilson's resolution of his own plan of reconstruction.

The passage of Mr. Wilson's resolution.

The passage of Mr. Wilson's resolution of his own plan of reconstruction overcomes it becomes it becomes the beauty of all who desire to see him triple of the proper occasion. For the multiplied just in proportion to the multiplied just in proportio be multiplied just in proportion to the multiplication of these agents, which would be should thunder its utterances into the cars nouncing the object of their call, invited of the radicals and fanatics who now bar the way to the accomplishment of this the way to the accomplishment of this son proceeded to say substantially as foi-

son proceeded to say subscribers on proceeded to say subscribers lows:
"Mr. President, you have, no doubt, been "Mr. President, you have, no doubt, been to a subscriber of the resolution I offered to-day informed of the resolution I offered to-day in the Bouse, and of the vote upon it. In explanation of it, I wish to say, that neither beeded.

The people, speaking through public meetings in all parts of the country in approach. Four or five times the amount of revenue ever raised by means of a tariff, are mow raised by direct taxation, and at the same time we have a monstrous and nonal tariff in full operation.

If the policy of Free Trade is correct in itself, and it is desirable to adopt it, all that will be necessary to do to accomplish the proposed radical change in our asystem will be to add the smount now raised by duties upon imports to the amount already collected by direct taxat. It is simply to increase the rate per cent. of these taxes and repeal the laws imposing duties upon imports. It could be easily and suddenly arranged, so far as the necessary legislation to accomplish it is concerned, and there would be no diminution in the gross revenue evered.

But as we have remarked, this proposition will necessary to will necessarily encounter a very vito-lart on will necessa A, though a small portion,

A, though a small portion avigorous struggle.

Exploded sophisms of the protective com have only the been shandoned, and a present tariff is full of those errors hich long experience and sound political economy have stamped as both impolitic and unjust. It is what is called a high protective tariff, and is in many particulars entirely prohibitory. In other words, the tirely prohibitory. In other words, the uniton would see that Kentucky, though not in good repute, is yet loyal cnough to immunifactures are so adjusted as to exclude, as far as may be, those articles are the competition. They are they cannot be about the tree to hard they cannot be about the conoming and disbolleal fanaticism, which and by the man who has the nerve to hard discussions of the Government of the situation would see that Kentucky, though not in good repute, is yet loyal cnough to add they cannot be about that at which at they can really afford to sell in which are both the state and some possible difficulty between the exceeding and they cannot be about the theory cannot be about the theory cannot be about the art which are host the continuous of t

purchases the goods here. Cousequently all of these enhancements in price occasioned by these iniquitions are a tax upon our people. And it amounts to precisely thise that the American people are taxed hundreds of millions of dollars annually in order that manufacturers may reap exorbitant.

If the New York Spirit of the Times has sible for it to onr constituents, who we call proposed to the procession of the manufacturers are a tax upon our people. And it amounts to precisely thise that the American people are taxed hundreds of millions of dollars annually in order that manufacturers may reap exorbitant.

If will be borne in mind, that at every hundred the surrender of Mason and Slideli, to the acceptance of the hulk of the "Shenandoah" as an offset to her abominable piracies, the clan of Mr. Seward would constraintly demand on "pattence," and hid the slightest degree the treasury of the nation.

For lustance: for the protection of cotton spinners in New England, who can spin cotton just as cheaply as the cotton spinners of Great Britain, a tax of fifty per cent. is put

tive mandate, viz: that support of the Executive policy is to be hereafter the price of patron-

Death from Suffocation.

hinks men Emperors that in

o; and he has—'not wisely, bu permitted himself to be sligh

or by some Spanish Jupiter Jeemes and hi retty wife, who "speak English a leetel," it is really to be hoped, for his own save at his magnificent coffee and banana plan

at his magnineent conce and canada pain, at in of six hundred and forty acres, near 'opocatepetl, is not also a ludicrons misake, derived solely from this supposition in peror. W. A. B.''

Stonewall Jackson's Widow.

[From the New York News.]

splendid achievements and castled character of Stonewall Jackson; and all America will one day claim the honor of being the country of this great captain and simple hearted Christian hero. Little will the people of after times wreek whether he flashed his standards whether he flashed

sslon will dwell with pleasure on the

members of the Union inajority in both Houses as a nucleus, and no doubt the outright opposition as a contingent accession, progresses steadily. Perhaps the most significant step yet taken in it is the holding of seperate canenses. This has been done once, at least, since the passage of Mr. Wilson's resolution. The call was for a meeting of the supporters of the President's policy, for the purpose of devising some means of insuring its hetter sneess in Congress, and the attendance comprised all of the Union members that had voted against Mr. Wilson's resolution.

Much earnest feeling has been created among radical members by the announcement that the President had directed certain heads of departments "to make no further places the rappointments upon the recommendations of Congressmen at present."

The tact of the existence of this order was communicated by the chlet of a department to some radical Congressmen who had made a request for a certain appointment.

ment to some radical Congressman who had made a request for a certain appointment. Ham, General, very respectfully, (Signed) GIDEON J. PHLOW. BUREAU R. F. AND A. L., &c. (
NASHYILLE, Dec. 25, 1865.)
Respectfully forwarded to Major-General O. O.
Howard, Commissioner.

Mrs. Catharino Moore keeps a sort of boarding-house on Market street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, adjoining the stables of Erastus Wells, Esq., at which some of his employes hoard. Ou Thursday night three of the men, named Thomas Humphreys, John Powers and Thomas Powers, occupying a room together, com-I have abundant testim I have abundant testimony of similar character, from intelligent, wealthy planters, who accept the "logic of events," and are co-operating with me in adjusting the new relations, on the basis of "impartial justice." I regret that there are many in the South who do not accept the conclusions of the strifte, and who yet tail to recognize the fact that the country is in carners in asking gurantees of freedmen. But the cause may be set down as "marching on."

CLINTON B. FISK,
Bt. Maj. Gen. Ass't Com. Powers, occupying a room together, com-plained of the cold, and Mrs. Moore, in Bt. Maj. Gen. Ass't Com.

plained of the cold, and Mrs. Moore, in order to warm the room, placed a furnace with burning charcoal in it. After waiting a while the young men went to bed, leaving the charcoal still burning in the furnace in the room. About five o'clock in the morning Mrs. M. went to the room to see what time it was and to awaken the sleepers. Thomas Powers was breathing heavily and seemed to be hard to awaken, but John awake, immediately, and the landlady and WAR CLOUD ON THE RIO GRANDE. We have already called attention to the cor-respondence between General Weitzel and General Mejia. The strong language held in one of the published letters of the Fed-cral officer will have attracted the attention seemed to be hard to awaken, but John awoke immediately, and the landlady and he proceeded to awaken Humphreys. But they found him past awakening by mortal agency. Thomas Powers is quite low, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. The Coroner held an inquest upon the body of Humphreys yesterday, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.—[St.] intination that it was of a character unifit to be received. The correspondence alleged certain grave breaches of neutrality on the part of our authorities on the Rio Grande; and admitted, under the hand of a verdict in accordance with the facts. -[St. Louis Press, 19th. Grande; and admitted, under the hand of our commanding general there, that guns of the Mexican Republic had been repaired on this side of the river with the knowledge of one of our officers. We rectte these facts now to illustrate the significance of the news which announces, by way of New Orleans, that Marshal Bazaine, Louis Napoleon's chief in Mexico, has sent an official dispatch to General Mejia, in which he states, for the benefit of all whom it may concern, that "the Northern troutier" of A SOCIAL CRISIS IN BENGAL -- Bengal is A SOCIAL CRISIS IN BENGAL—Bengal Is now passing through a tremendous social crist. The close monopoly of Brahmiuism has been riven asunder. Formidable barriers of easte have heen leaped over. Faith in the time-honored religion of the land has been seriously weakened. Excommunication from Hiudooism has become a thing of derision. erision.
Innovations considered fatal to Hindoocoucern, that "the Northern frontier" of Mexico, the line of the Rio Grande, "Is unism have crept into our society, and are do-ing fast and radical work. Widow marriage has been legalized and theorized, and has Mexico, the ine of the Rio Grande, "Is not der the double protection of the Emperor of Mexico and the Emperor of the French." This is an unmistakable menace; and is intended clearly to warn our authorities that in violating, by accident or otherwise, their neutrality on the line of the Rio Grande, has been legalized and theorized, and has beeome a triumphant reality. Intermarriage is now being talked ahont, and the hereties have not been subjected to any great or serious inconvenience. In short, Brahminism, which had withstood the inroads of centuries, had triumphed over a refined, catholic and wide-spread religion, and had defied the brand of the Mahometan fanatic, is now withering.—Henvallee Oc-

The Last Smuggling Dodge—A Flow-ing Well of Whisky in the Niagara [From the Lockport Courier.]

One of the most Ingenions enterprises yet in operation for evading the elevated tariff banrdities of the following article from the New York Herald. The fact of Governor The facts have got abroad, notwitharris' arrival in the city of Mexico, with other fugitives from the United States, as tom house officials on the other side, possi well as his interview with the Emperor, was by with the design that others may be trapped. It appears that the attention amounced in the papers of that city, and it is also well known that he now holds an appointment under Maximilian. We are surprised that the Herald should permit itself to be humbugged into the admission of such a document as that of Buffum's into its columns:

EX-REBELS AND EMPERORS
It seems that ex-Governor Harris made an albsurd blunder lu supposing that he had had an interview with the Emperor and Empress of Mexico at the imperial palace—"the far famed hall of the Montezumas"—as asserted in his recent letter. The man he saw at the sum of the revenue authorities of Uncle Sam was of the revenue authorities of Uncle Sam was sterily of Lockport. The sales of this concern seem to have been heavy without any corresponding sonrec of supply, and very naturally the officials conceived to dor of a tremendour st, of the contraband stripe, burrowing in the immediate vicinity. The operations of the final were that their stock was procured from the private dwelling of a farmer, about one mile and a half inhand from the Niagara river, opposite the head of Grund Island. The transportation was usually at night, but even on this discovery, the connections of l in his recent letter. The man he saw at | even on this discovery, the connections of

and hall of the Montennans"—as asserted in his recent letter. The man he saw at the palace, eacording to his own statement, was obliged to employ a lady as an interpreter, but the following note from Wm. A. Buffam, Esq., formerly Consul of the United States at Trieste, who knew the Emperor abroad, establishes the fact that Maximilian peaks Euglish, as he does the other modern languages, perfectly well, and could not, therefore, have required an interpreter.

"The INTO OF THE HERALD.

"The Lettron OF THE specting this statement it is only necessary to remark that the Emperor speaks English about as fluently as anybody, and certainly as well as Harris, and he could, therefore, have no possible use for the services of an interpreter, unless Harris on that occasion spoke Choctaw.

"Running away from the Federal troops has been too much for our worthy Ex-Goveroor. A journey of fifteen hundred unites on horseback, under the circumstances, would have upset a stronger man. He was fatigued, no doubt, and excited on his arrival at the palace, and probably mistook some of their attendants for the imperial tamily. Our runawy Tennesseean is like Othello, of a simple, loving nature, and string a river. The inquisitiveness of the different resulted in hauling in about two madred yards of lead pipe, and it is benieved that this precipitate action has been the means of locing torever the lead of this available deposit, supposed to exist somewhere in the distinction of its arriver. The different results are grievously discomitted by the interruption, as their plans were admirably managed for a rush of business through the winter.

THE PRAIBLE

Inter PRAIBLE

Is boundless as the ocean, visiou being unobstructed to the horizon on every side. Our road that lay through this desolate waste was straight as agun barrel and dusty as a desert. High, half-dead looking weeds grow on either side of it. Our eyes, not understand the winter.

The PRAIBLE

take, derived solely from this suppositious Emperor.

The truth is, these ex-rebels have got so in the habit of blundering in their ideas of government that they are not safe in trusting themselves to their own notions anywhere. We would strongly advise others, who think of going to Mexico, to call at Brady's gallery and procure an imperial photograph of his Majesty, in order that they may, with certainty, distinguish him from his butler. We gladly give place to the following letter, addressed to us by a gentleman of this city, and shall be pleased to further his praiseworthy proposition in any way we can. The tuture historian of the great war

rent States as follows:

Appeal to West Virginia. The following resolution has been adopt-

in the Virginia Legislature: elings of our nature to reconciliation and on, and will carol his uame on the proud list of American heroes and coldiers:

New York, Dec. 26, 1805.

Hon. Benjamth Wood:—Will you not start a movement for the relief of the widow of the brave Jackson? Think of his widow and child living on an income of \$150 per year! She has been compelled to sell everything but a small house in Lexington, and this brings in the above rental. Gladly would she return and occupy her little house herself, but sho has not the means to live there, and there is a fear that even this will aver to be sold to incet demands she cannot avert.

Surely there are friends enough of the illustrious "Stonewall" in the North to raily to the aid of his widow and child when once they are apprised of their extreme destitution.

What tummes will be honored in tho columns of the News, by contributing to this mutual esteem. It grieves us that there has been a separation between us and our West-

public noneys."

If not entirely "disloyai," we would inquire whether that expenditure of twenty-eight thousand dollars was authorized by any act of Congress, or was made by the "war power" vested in Secretary Stanton. To out-siders it seems strange that any de-partment should be allowed to indulge its whims to such an extent.—[Cleveland Plaindealer.

Cler' of the Court of Appeals, to be elected at the next August election; and thereupon, the following named persons were appointed delegates to said convention, to-wit: Wn. Sterett, Geo. W. Williams, M. E. Pate, Dr. Green Sterett, James E. Stone, Dr. Wm. R. Davis, E. A. Fanleoner, D. L. Adair, R. Y. Bush, W. P. Baker, Dr. T. Hoimes, G. C. P. Baker, A. Crockett, James Mason, Eli II. Brown, Ham Williams, and W. S. Thomas.

P. D. Bush, the present representative of millions of property in their late slaves. this county in the Legislature, is the choice f the people of this county, for the office f Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and not said delegates are instructed to use all ourorable means to secure his nomination. It was also recommended that a conven-ion be held in the city of Frankfort at some tlon be held in the city of Frankfort at some suitable day, to uominate a candidate for the office atoresaid, and that the Democratic and Conservative papers throughout the State be requested to publish the proceed-

[Prepared expressly for the Louisville Courier. Matters of Art and Science. BY PROF. C. W. WRIGHT.

The first plant and the first animal that ppeared on this planet were marine. In the first appearance of animal life on this globe, three classes were represented: Articulata-animals resembling the loboyster; 3. Radiata—coral animals. These without government," said the great Jefferwere all marine. Myriads of centuries son, "than government without newspapers on the class to which man belongs (variations)." There is a child in Detroit with two

Sand plants flourished many centuries be

waste was straight as a gun barrel and dusty as a desert. High, half-dead looking weeds grow on either side of it. Our eyes, not unswere admirably managed for a rush of business through the winter.

Murders and Executions.

The highest of all crimes is frightfully on the increase in this country; and when we see with what comparative impunity it is committed, it may well be asked, whose life is safe? It would be startling to compare the numbers of murders and executions during the past year, and to see with what case the criminal is permitted to escape. We are able to do so with respect to 1854, and things have naturally been growing worse and worse every year since. In that year there were in the United States six hundred and eighty-two murders—not accidental killing, or justifiable or donlithic cases of homicide—but reai murders. And how many executions, do on readers suppose, to lowed? Just ninety-cight! Is it any wonder that when the Divine law, "whose sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed," is so general disregarded, human life should be so wantonly sacrificed? The whole number of murders and brown and life should be so wantonly sacrificed? The whole number of murders and brown and the should be so wantonly sacrificed? The whole number of murders and brown and the should be so wantonly sacrificed? The whole number of murders and brown and the should be so wantonly sacrificed? The whole number of murders and the should be so wantonly sacrificed? The whole number of murders and the should be so wantonly sacrificed? The whole number of murders and the should be so wantonly sacrificed? The whole number of murders and the should be so wantonly sacrificed? The whole number of murders and the should be so wantonly sacrificed? The whole number of murders and the should be so wantonly sacrificed? The whole number of murders and the should be so wantonly sacrificed? The whole number of murders and the should be so wantonly sacrificed? The whole number of murders and the should be so wantonly sacrifice low many executions, do our readers supose, to lowed? Inst ninety-cight! Is it
ony wonder that when the Divine law,
whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall
his blood be shed," is so generall disregarddid, human life should be so wantonly sacridied? The whole number of murders and
executions were divided between the
liferant States as follows:

Stephens, the Ubiquitous Head-Cen-ter-He is Chased in Scotland. [From the Edinburg Scotsman.]

Parliamentary documents sold to the public ut cost.

will look like a 6."

been manifested in the various towns and villages on both sides—the north especially—of the Clyde, from Glasgow to Muli of Kintyre, during the last six or seven days, in consequence of the seemingly well-founded report that "Head Center" Stephens was larking in one or other of the namerous populous places on the banks of the Clyde. One of Her Majessy's cutters have been cruising on the Clyde specially. lias been emising on the Ciyde, specially employed on the look-out for Stephens, and a party of the Irish detective staff are, we understand, very active in making inquiries after the runaway; and it is alteged, upou what is set forth as undoubted authority, that they obtained evidence this week of the presence of the culprit on the Clyde on Sunday night last. It is said by the same Resolved, That the Committee on the Union of East and West Virginia be respectfully requested to examine into the Propriety of adopting the tollowing appeal:

Sometimes, in the Course of human course, in the course of human course, and search has been made for the coast, and search has been made for specificity requested to examine into the propriety of adopting the tollowing appeal:
Sometimes, in the course of human events, trivial circumstances separate good friends, as in the case of Abraham and Lot —one goes to the right hand and one departs to the left. But when passion subsides and reason is enthroned, remembrance of anglent friendship, promise, the kindly helpfage and the proposition of the population of the po n ali seven hundred strong, is fully believe by many to be true. Reports are frequently heard as to parties of men being seen drill-ing on Carmen Hill, in the neighborhood of

[From the Cork Reporter, Dec. 14.] There are strong grounds for believing that James Stephens is still on Irish soil. No sensible person would doubt this who had the opportunity of frequently passing through the rural districts and entering into conversation with young men of the peas conversation with young men of the peda-ant class, who are evidently connected with the Fenian Society, and who assert that Stephens, even at the risk of his life, must remain in Ireland as the "Head Ceu-ter" of this country. When asked a few data or whith way that Stephens would days ago why it was that Stephens would be so toollsh as to remain here knowled

Sarely there are friends enough of the filastitious "Stonewall" in the North to raily
to the sid of his widow and child when
deef remace. And behold how good
and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell tocetter in unity! It is like the precious
destitution.

What names will be honored in the cotemms of the News, by contributing to this
most worthy object? Contributions may
be sent to the care of the Rev. Dr. Hoge, at
It lichmond. I inclose my card and remain.

Truly yours.

Interesting Letter from Gen. Pillour,
I from the Washington Ethon.

It gives my great pleasure to publish the
subjoined letter from General Pillow. Most
in success, and trust that the result of his crterpise may be up to his anticipations. He
has gone to work like a man of sterling good
see, and his example ought to be followed
in all parts of the South. If all of her
planters would do as he has done, our
glorious section would soon again bloss
may be the south of all of her
planters would do as he has done, our
glorious section would soon again bloss
may be the south. If all of her
planters would do as he has done, our
glorious section would soon again bloss
may be the south. If all of her
planters would do as he has done, our
glorious section would soon again bloss
may be understant to individual to the south
that the million?

Nashviller, Tenn, Dec. 22, 1865.

Nashviller, Tenn, Dec. 22, 1865.

Nashviller, Tenn, Dec. 22, 1865.

Nashviller, Tenn, decentage the south of any plantations in
many again places and trust that the result of the
many and that the problem to the
many and that a building and has trust
the more trusted or the subject depreof prosperity thus characterized her in the
many and the sound the development of the subject depreplanters would do as he has done, our
planters would do as he has d

HE IS KNOWN TO BE IN PARIS. [From the Manchester Courier, Dec. 11.]

A letter has been received in Liverpool confirming the statement that Stephens had arrived in Paris.

To out-siders it seems strange that any department should be allowed to indulge its whims to such an extent.—[Cleveland Plaindealer.

The fastest telegraphic message on record is mentioned by a recent letter from Constantinople. In that letter it is stated that a message sent from Calentta at 12:40 p. M., reached Constantinople in an hour, and heing sent at once would reach London in time for publication the same day. As Calentta time is nearly six hours before that of London this rate of speed in transmission would allow messages to arrive in Engliand from India and to be answered in the service bad been allowed to fall into such a disorganized coudition in Turkey that the English servants of the undertaking contemplate resigning their pests. It is not difficult to imagine the state of things when

o this rapidity of transmission of the undertaking condisorgenized condition in Turkey that the English servants of the undertaking contemplate resigning their prests. It is not difficult to imagine the state of things when the telegraph is entirely under the control in of Turkish employees, seeing the astonnding confusion which prevails whenever they are left in charge.

HOMICIDE.—About half-past nine o'clock on Tuesday evening last, a difficulty occurred by the former to men named Jeraid Galvin and Alex. Fishoo, resulting in the death of the former by wounds received from a knife in the hands of the latter. We understand that the difficulty grew out of an old misunderstanding. Galvin died almost important that the difficulty grew out of an old misunderstanding. Galvin died almost important that the difficulty grew out of an old misunderstanding. Galvin died almost important that the difficulty grew out of an old misunderstanding. Galvin died almost important that the difficulty after receiving the wounds liverage and the state of the previous control of the latter. We understand that the difficulty grew out of an old misunderstanding. Galvin died almost important the difficulty after receiving the wounds liverage and the previous control of the former by wounds received from a knife in the hands of the latter. We understand that the difficulty grew out of an old misunderstanding. Galvin ded almost important that the difficulty of the former by wounds received from a knife in the death of the former by wounds received from a knife in the death of the former by wounds received from a knife in the death of the former by wounds received from a knife in the death of the former by wounds received from a knife in the death of the former by wounds received from a knife in the death of the former by wounds received from a knife in the death of the former by wounds received from a knife in the death of the former by wounds received from a knife in the death of the former by wounds received from a knife in the death of At a meeting of the Democratic and Conscructive party of Hancock county, held at the court house in Hawesville on Monday the 25th of December, 1865, heing county court day, Hon. William Sterett was called to the chair, and Ham. Williams appointed Sceretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the neeting to be for the selection of delegates to such convention as may be called, to nominate a candidate for the office of Cleri. of the Court of Appeals, to be elected at the next August election; and thereupon, or reaching Texas, that he had an interview

convention as may be called, candidate for the office of part of Appeals, to be elected gust election; and thereupon, amed persons were appointed id conveution, to-wit: Wm. Y. Williams, M. E. Pate, Dr. James E. Stone, Dr. Wm. R. unleoner, D. L. Adair, R. Y. laker, Dr. T. Hoimes, G. C. Crockett, James Mason, Eli am Williams, and W. S. mously resolved that Col. W. the present representative of millions of property in their late slaves.

WIRZ'S BODY.-The statements to the effect that the remains of Wirz had been exhumed from their place of burial in the Arsenal grounds and had been forwarded to the friends of the deceased at Richmond, are wholly without foundation. The grave of Wirz is undisturbed. No request has been made for the remains of Wirz, nor is it understood that the relatives of the deceased

News and Miscellaneous Items. A summons to the Provost Marshal's fice is called coming to grief in the South.

Impeachment of the President-Another name for Fenianism-Pat-It is asserted that not less than \$750,000 of counterfeit one hundred dollar U. S. Treasnry notes are at present in circulation. They are so well executed as almost to defy

We alluded a few days since to the fact Eugland, was in circumston, copies o bad been sent to Tennessee for sign asking the impeachment of the Pri The class of individuals among who a paper would circulate are not pat onr office, and, therefore, we were to procure a copy. The Nashvill man indorsed by that paper as "of high character and responsibility." We give it below as one of the curiosities of the times.

perfectly formed noses—one Roman and the other Grecian.

A num is in custody in Paris for burning the noses of her school children with red-hot tongs.

May not a bird who sleeps upon the wing be said to sleep upon a feather bed?

Most of the shadows that cross our pathway in life are caused by standing in our own light.

Why is a man who doesn't lose his temper like a schoolmaster? Because he keeps cool (keeps school.)

Why is a married man like a candle? Because he sometimes goes out at night when he ought not to.

Why is a married man like a candle? Because he sometimes goes out at night when he ought not to.

Why is a married man like a candle? Because he sometimes goes out at night when he onght not to.

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Why is a married man like a candle? Because he sometimes goes out at night when he onght not to.

Why is a married man like a candle? Because he sometimes goes out at night when he onght not to. Because he sometimes goes out at night when he ought not to.

*** A report of a most remarkable discovery comes to us from Italy. An Italian savant is said to have discovered a process by which sounds may be transmitted by an electrical process any distance, so that two persons—one in Rome and the other in Raris—may converse together, recognizing the sound of each other's voices. the sound of each other's voices.

CHRISTMAS GIFT TO GEN. GRANT.—On Friday last the New York Stock Exchange appropriated \$5,000 as a Christmas present to Gen. Grant. The money is to be added to what is known as the Grant Testimonial Fund, which now reaches \$67,000. When \$100,000 is subscribed, it will be duly presented to the General. The entire amount, it is believed, will be made up before New Years. mind him that he could not yet say of him-self, like the French autocrat. "The State, I am it." To be anre President Johnson has not yet employed this language of ab-solute power; but he has sought, by the whole spirit and tenor of his official con-duct to make hit works. SCARCITY OF WILD FOWL -On Monday SCARCITY OF WILD FOWL.—On Monday last, we are told, that canvas back ducks were selling at have de Grace for seven dollars a pair, and uncommonly scarce at that price. The flats below Harre de Grace, and, indeed, the whole feeding ground of the wild fowl at the head of the Chesapeake Bzy, is covered with ice, so that they cannot feed, and hence the scarcity.—[Belief Erick] peake Bay, is covered with ice, so that they cannot feed, and hence the scarcity.—[Belair Ægis.

The trade between New York and the South is said to be greater than ever before. Over fifty vessels leave that city weekly for different Southern posts.

Petroleum production this year—

The course of this great contest, and the new posts.

The course of this great contest, and the new posts. Petroleum production this year-1,500,000 barrels.

The Jersey City Times publishes an account of the return of a soldier to his family, in that city, who had, as they thought, been buried by them some months since, with all the hours and regardless of expense. They, as is stated, refuse or are unable to recogize him, although the neighbors do so without difficulty. mable to recogize him, although the neigh-ors do so without difficulty. bors do so without difficulty.

To Gen. Wade Hampton arrived in this city a few days ago and proceeded to his plantation on the coast. We learn that the idenced brought ont a large number of freedmen from South Carolina to entityate his fine plantation on the coast. Union must it henceforth date its regenera-tion. If ever any people were interested in building for their country a better future those of the United States should now be so As no true Democrat, after the war of independence, ever thought of anrrendering into the hands of the chief Exetnitive officer the whole power of the people in order to en-able him to dictate a constitution and laws, The Irish papers are making considerable fuss over what they call the "cattle nelou," which is considered quite an aquisition to the agricultural resonress of Ireable him to dictate a constitution and laws, so, it is believed, no true friend of popular government and institutions will now regard it as at all compatible with the government then established, to permit the President to assume to hamself the power to reconstruct the government in the late rebellious States, and of prescribing, according to his own mere will, the terms upon which they and their rebellious people small again be admitted into the Union, allowed to enjoy the protection of its laws and the privilege of its government.

A sense of duty arising from the nature of his office, the importance of the occasion, land. It is nothing more than the Yankee Any one can now send to the public printer, at Washington, and order a set of documents, and get them at cost. English Parliamentary documents have long been Young Ketchum is said to be looking very badly—pale, eyes bloodshot, limp and The new national bankrupt hill, his office, the importance of the occasion, which has been introduced in Congress, and above all, the fact that the Constitution provides a system of voluntary and comput-

which has been introduced in Congress, provides a system of voluntary and compulsory bankringtey, and is clear and simple in its details, relieving the honest and punishing the fraudulent debtor.

The issue the fraudulent debtor.

The fraudulent debtor.

The fraudulent debtor.

The fraudulent debtor.

The issue the fraudulent debtor.

The fraudulent debtor details the fraudulent debtor debtor debtor debtor debtor debtor debtor debtor debt push themselves into the ladies' galleries and thrust themselves into the front scats, and there they, sit for hours.

Let A sweet thing in furs is the mink cape—for all extravagant minxes.

The A curious and eruel way of cooking thrites appears in a Chinese cookery book. The turtie is placed in a vessel of water on the fire, with a lid over it having an aperture of such size and so arranged that the turtic can just get his head out, and within the reach of highly spiced wine. As the temperature of the water increases, so does his thirst, and he gradually goes on drinking of the seasoned finid until the heat kills him, hy which time his whois system has become impregnated with the vine-aromatic seasoning, and a flavor, described as delicious, is imperted to the flesh.

The A curious and eruel way of cooking tintolonal method, be and object of which are to exclude Compression from having any lot or part in the settlement. He seems, indeed, to have determined to accomplish it in a spirit at once some time of the construction by laying so many hundances, in the form of accomplished facts, in the The standard of the flesh.

277 A German usurer, who took 9 per cent. interest instead of 6, the legal rate, was asked if he ever thought of what God would say to his extortion. "Oh, yes, but when God looks down from heaven the adjustment of our national and adjustment of our national of the final and adjustment of the final and adjustment of the final and adjustment of our national of the final and adjustment of our national or our national would say to his extortion. "Oh, yes; but adjustment when God looks down from heaven the 9 on its The late Rev. Daniel Isaac was both to have aimed at placing heyond the pool to have aimed at placing heyond the pool to floor of Congress to establish on just principle of Congress to estab there you are, "cried a lady who surprised him one day enjoying his pipe, "at your idol again." "Yes, my dear madame," replied he, coolly, "I hope you do not find ault with me, for I ought to be commended, as you see I'm burning it!"

A PITTSBUEG SCANDAL.—A merchant in Pittsburg by the name of Shaw stands charged with having caused the abduction of his wife and her confinement in the lunatic asylum, on the plea that she was insone and dangerous. By some means he obtained the certificates of two physicians to that effect, and, a few days since had the police seize her, and, despite the beartrending cries of the Republic, and armang to that effect, and, a few days since had the police seize her, and, despite the beartrending cries of the belpiese woman, snewas cought is barbarity, has been excluded from either the college of the belpiese woman, snewas The principal of an academy gave a pupil who was an aspirant for the situation of school-teacher a certificate which said: "This young mau is capable of filting any position for which he is qualified." position for which he is quainten.

An exchange says that "waterfalls" are prohibited by the English game laws. The clause which applies to them runs as follows: Netting the hare shall be punished THE BODY OF WIRZ.—The Richmond Euquirer states that the hody of Captain Henry Wirz, who was executed in Washington some time ago, arrived in Richmond per railroad, on Monday, en route for the Sonth.

who once fought under that banner.

Ittie excitement followed, and a soldler on duty at the theater, for the purpose of preserving order, walked rapidly up and down serving order, walked rapidly up and down ite asis leading to the orchestra, apparently undecided whether to suppress the 'Dixic'' music or not. The matter was satisfactorily compromised, however, by the performance of "Yankee Doodle," the performance of "Yankee Doodle," which called forth the applause of those who preferred that air to the "Bonnie Blue Fiag."

The REGINNING OF THE END.—The Empress and so of Senator Doolittle is similarly favored; likewise a son of Senator Dixon of Senator Foote; which are nephew of Senator Wade stands guard at one of the entrance was stands guard at one of the

boot or shoe is cut out in almost ordinary fashion by a regular shoemaker. The sole and heel are made of hard maple wood, and are joined by a shank of sole leather, which gives all needed elasticity. The uppers are fastened to the sole by a thin band of irou, which encircles the rim of the sole, and fastens sole and upper together in a manuer far more effectual than any sevine can do. When put together the shoe makes a handsoms appearance, and is a their man and the sole and the so on to take place at Point St. Charles, mada, under the following novel conditions: Ten men who partake of liquor and a handsome appearance, and is as tight as a leather shoe of corresponding size. The heels are comfortably hollowed out on the apper side, and the soles have the proper

A Novel Challenge.-A rifle match is

peached and removed from his office. They are, at the same time, of opinion that Coagress owes this measure to lie own dignity and position, in order to assert and mainclusion of the first act of "Camille," on Tuesday night, the orchestra played the "Bounie Bine Flag." This was the signal for a hearty round of applause from those who once fought under that banner. Some little excitement followed, and a soldler on

This Broinning of the End.—The Empress
Charlotte has left Mexico for Europe en route
by Yucatan. The French Emperor is opportunitive to your end of Sensior Foote, while a nephew of Sensior
was sensior foote, while a nephew of Sensior Foote, while a nephew of Sensior foote, while a nephew of Sensior foote which a nephew of Sensior Foote, while a nephew of Sensior foote which a new of Sensior Foote, while a nephew of Sensior Foote, while a nephew of Sensior Foote, while a nephew of Sensior to the enamber for \$1,200 a year. And the Mexico and endeavor to dissuade Maximilian from solicitating. Sensor Hidalgo will go out in the French packet which is to sail from St. Naraja or the 18th test. It is a new of the American House of Lords. in the French packet which is to sail from St. Nazaire on the 15th inst. It is very doubtful whether he will arrive in Mexico before Maximilian has taken his departure, the probability being that both the Emperor and Empress will reach Enrope before the ensuing year.—[London Observer, Dec. 10.

A New Fashroned Shor. A new stele

perate men, who do not indulge in the use of tobacco, or, if these cannot be procured, the challenge is open to temperate men who smoke. This challenge is given by drinkers and smokers, who will be happy to contest the matter by receiving ten daya notice. The terms of the match are so follows: Five shota each at 200, 700 and 600 yards; in any position at 400 and 600 yards; standing at 200 yards, government Enfield rifles. Lord Lyons, formerly British Minister at Washington, and now diplomatic representative at Constantinople, lately received a deputation of American missioncular has been sent ont from Massa-nsetts into different portions of the country, to obtain signatures to a memorial to Congress asking the impeachment of the President. One has been sent to this city. How many signatures will it obtain? We hope we shall have a report in due time. "Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad."—[Neshville Union. Cincinnati, Dec. Si.—The Ohio Legislature assembles to-morrow.

Governor Anderson's mensage is very lengthy and devoted principally to State affairs. The institutions of the State are represented to be in a flourishing condition. The total receipts of the State from all sources, during the fiscal year, were thirteen million one bundred and ninety thousand, against sight million six hundred thousand in 1864. The total disbursements were twelve million four hundred thousand against six million six hundred thousand against aix million six hundred thousand against aix million six hundred thousand of over seven hundred thousand against two millions in 1864. The total funded debt of the State is welve million sine hundred thousand against thirteen million five hundred thousand million of over five hundred thousand dollars.

The Governor devoted considerable space

come of immense value to stockholders and people of the State. He advocates some legislation for the protection of lines of property and other rights of people from encroaciments or neglect of these powerful agents; and advocates the reduction of the State militia tax, and the modification of the enrollment process. In speaking of the detection of Obio volunteers in the field, the Governor says that it was no part of the intention or expectation that these noble intention or expectation that these nohle patriots who, volunteering to fight in the war for the Union, were to be detained as a police guard to oversee political reforms in the South, whether as to whites or blacks, still less to be marched to the Rio Grande in order to either menace or assarlt Maxmillia or any other despotism.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 28.—The steamer Zo-SAVANNAIL, DCC. 25.—The Steamer Zodiac, which left here yesterday for New York, collided with the ateamer Virago from New York, bound to Savannah. Both steamers arrived here this evening. The Zodiac is badly damanged.

ury and cottom agents in the Southern States to investigate the many charges of frand and corruption among them.

In consequence of a snow storm the seamer Desoto did not sail to-day as was expected for the South Atlantic. The contemplated trip is not political.

Internal Revenue Accounts—Reinterment of Soldiers.

New Tork, Dec. 31.—Dispatches from Washington say that volumnions reports showing the history of the Union and Pacific Railroad, and all legislation in aid thereof, have been compiled at the Interior Department, and will shortly be published. The receipts of the Internal Revenue Bureau reported yesterday amount to \$830,449,86, and for the week ending to-day \$467,5706, and to the to-day the to-day to the to-day

Letter from Lieut. General Early. to mine in number of men and guns. The He Does Not Want a Pardon-A hisstrength of the Campaigns—The Real Strength of the Confederates—Some of General Grant's statements— General Early's Demonstration on Washington—The Strength of His Forces—History of His Valley Campaign, Etc.

to mine in number of men and guns. The Sixth corps alone must have exceeded my entire strength, nuless it had met with such themendous losses as to reduce its strength at least three-tourths. From all the information received, and from documents captured at Codar Creek, I am satisfied that Sheridan's effective infantry strength at Winchester could not have been less than 25,000 muskets, and it was probably more. The odds against me, therefore, were fully four to one, and probably more. His very great superiority in cavatry was very disad-

great superiority in eavairy was very disadvantageous to me, as the country was very open and admirably adapted to cavalry operations, and my cavalry, being mostly armed with Enfield rifles, without pistols or sabers, could not fight his, whose equipments and arms were complete. At the fight at Cedar Creek I had been relatoreed by one division of infantry (Kershaw's), numbering twenty-seven hundred (2,700) muskets, one small battallon of urtillery, and about six hundred

great superiority in cavatry was very disad

The New York News received by the last Havana steamer the following

In order to either menace or assanit Maximi in or any other despot they engaged to suppress was Jefferson Davis, the traitor, and he has been safely and properly caged. He says, since entering upon the ducharge of his duties as Governor, the number of troops has been reduced to six regiments, and these are mostly serving on the Rio Grande, where there is no rebellion to suppress. The Governor argues at sume length against the principles of the Monroe doctrine and interference in Mexican affairs. He says what the Monroe doctrine exactly is we have never agreed among onresives. Its origin is donbitul, its pn-poses necertain, and its means to this day are unspecified.

Mexico has never been and can never be a republic, unless her people will accommodate ns to be born again of entirely different parontage. She, with all her sister republics of South America, has been, from beginning, uninterruptedly a most violent, bloody, incendiary, disgraceful anarchy. She has continually injured all nations with which she held communication. She has ruthlessly ruined and oppressed her own people and Government, and has brought diagrace alike upon the sacred name of Republican ilberty and of human nature. The Government is opposed to going to war with France, or to menace and builty her in behalf of Mexico.

Steamboat Collision——Lamar Trial.

Savannah, Dec. 28.—The steamer Zo-

diac, which left here yesterday for New York, collided with the steamer Virago from New York, boand to Savannah. Both steamers arrived here this evening. The Zodiac is badly damanged.

The Lanar trial is proceeding. Mesers. A. G. Browne, senior and junior, Treasury agents, presented voluminona testimony.

Steamer Atlantic Arrived.

New York, Dec. 21.—The steamer Atlantic, from Aspinwall on the 23d, brings Colitornia mais up to the 9th, and \$870,000 in trea are. News from the Pacific unimportant.

On the 28th of November, the Chillan man-ol-war Esmeralda captured the Spanish Admiral Correst. The engagement lasted half an hour. Spanish wounded 2; killed none. The Esmeralda was undamaged. The prisoners taken were an Admiral, 6 officers and 110 men, who were treated kindty by the authorities and the people. The commander of the Fame.

The North Control of the Valley

The South Reven stemmer the following

Peter from University of Meetics. He contains many interesting

of Meetics. It contains many interesting

of the South Reven serve separate to the state of the South Revenue of the South Re mention framework of the control of

night, in which the angel Gabriel appeared and said Avery was innocent."

"Very good, sir; then take that sum-mons and have it served on Gabriel at once."

A Pretty Custom.—One of the prettiest of Christmas customs is the Norwegian practice of giving, on Christmas day, a dinner to the birds. On Christmas morning, every gable, gateway and barn-door is decorated with a sheaf of corn fixed on the top of a long pole, where from fixed on the top of a long pole, where from it is intended that the birds shall make their Christmas dinner. Even the peasants will contrive to have a handful set by for this purpose, and what the birds do not eat on Christmas day, remains for them to finish at their leisnre through the winter.

A man in Maine lost a cow last week without any apparent disease; but an exam-ination after her death discovered the cause

1865. The Record Made up-What has Happened the Past Twelve Months.

[Prepared expressly for the Louisville Courier.] 1. Butler completed his Dutch Gap canal, and then discovered its utter uselessness. U. S. steamer San Jscinto lost near Nassau, Bahama Islands.

2. Steamer George Weshington humand.

2. Steamer George Weshington humand. canal, and then discovered its utter uselessness. U. S. steamer San Jscinto lost near 2. Steamer George Washington burned

Nassau, Bahama Islands.

to a genuine republican government even in the United States of State of the share in 1884.

On behalf of my down-trodden country, I make the appeal to those nations that will not permit the further injustice of receiving another than the country of the share of th

Romance in Real Life.

(Free atte feering and of complete continued to the control of the contro

trade on the Mississippi River.

16. Gen. Cox occupies Kinston, N. C.
17. Camby prepares to attack Mobile.
18. Benton's division, 13th army corps, landed at Mobile Point.
19. Part of Camby's force landed at Cedar Point and commenced their march on Mobile. Battle of Smithfield, N. C.
20. Arrival of General Sherman at Bentonville; massing of his troops preparatory to a general battle, prevented however by the withdrawal of Johnston.
21. Major General Senofield occupied Goldsboro, N. C.
22. Commencement of grand cavalry raid of the four divisions under General Wilson.
23. Major General Sheridan across the James River and eutered Grant's and Made's lines.
24. Adeptitation of Sonth Carolina eltisates flaver and eutered Grant's and Meade's lines. Mande's filter and entered Grant's and Meade's filtes.

25. Fing of truce sent in by General Lee, in order that he may bury his dead. Battle of Hatcher's Run, Va. Robert C. Kennedy, who had attempted to set fire to New York city, was exceated at Fort Lafayette, N. Y. Harber. Major General Steele defeated the Confederate General Clanton, at Pollard, Mahama.

that State.

steamer St. John.

1. Appeal to the Canadian Orangemen to

ers' riot in Richmond.

Large fire in Brooklyn.

Lege fire in New York, New Jersey

resist the Fenians.

2. Arrival of the steamship Atlanta at
New York with cholers on board. and other States; successes of the Republi-

can ticket.

8. Wedding in the clouds. Surrender of the Shenandoad.

9. Discovery of a Penian plot in Toronto.

10. Execution of Captain Wirz.

13. Salcide of the Hon. Preston Klng.
Frightful accident on the Grank Trank Rail-14. Destruction of St. George's Episcopal Church by fire.

15. The Imperialists on the Rio Grande fired into a Federal transport.

16. Rev. Dr. Kerfoot elected Bishop of Western Pennsylvania. 21. Great storm on the Atlantic coast.
22. Tobacco Convention at Cooper Instinte. Death of Prince De Russey. Murder of the Cuba Olega, at Brookly.

of the Cuban, Otero, at Brooklyn.
23. Judge Busteed grants a writ of habous 24. Celebration of Evacuation Day. Escape of "Head Center" Stephens from Richmond Prison, Dublin.

27. A whole family butchered in Herki-

mer county, New York State.
20. Luby, proprietor of the Irish P
sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment. DECEMBER. 4. Lonisville Courier revived. Congress and the Kentneky Legislature assemble. by the State of the Constitution.

The part abolishing slavery on the payment by the United States of 854,000,000, which was the value of the slaves in 1864.

28. Order issued by the War Department for the reduction of the army expenses.

29. President Johnson postpones the day of general mourning to June 1st. The Wiceder and Kilpatrick. Skirmish at Honey Hill, S. C.

14. Major General Ord appointed to the command of the department of Virginia.

15. From 2,000 to 3,000 Federal troops and of the department of Virginia.

16. In paded on James Island, below Charleston.

18. President issues a proclamation removing all restrictions on internal and coastwise commercial intercourse.

19. The finance lected Mayor of New York.

19. National Thanksgiving Day. General Palmer Issued an order declaring slavery abolished in Kentucky.

29. President Johnson postpones the day of general to Johnson postpones the day of general mourning to June 1st. The President issues a proclamation removing all restrictions on internal and coastwise commercial intercourse.

10. One armed Berry and King White, notorions generalized the Content of the persons implicated in the assassivation of the President to try the persons implicated in the assassivation of the persons in the

The Stong divorce case has drawn great attention to the nastiest of epots in the rotten heart of elite society here. The particulars are brief.

A rich man named Strong had a wite.

He had a brother.

Strong was a model of loyalty, a model of purity—a bright and shining light—a militionaire who had a senson ficket to brown stone houses, and who was a high toned member of our "moral" society.

He had a wife.

The wife sat by the brother's side one night. They talked of the poor negro, of moral depravity, and of Heaven. Their hands met. A turilling sensation shot into Mrs. Strong—she loved not wisely, but two strong.

The houldons present together. Mrs.

The pollogs present together. Mrs.

The prothors present together. Mrs.

The prothors present together. Mrs.

The prothors present together. Mrs.

Mrs. Strong—she loved not wisely, but two strong.

The brothers prayed together. Mrs. Strong knelt, and came in on the "Amen." A certain "event cast its shadow before." For eighteen months Mrs. Strong was a cloud by day and a pillar by night, leading a life of devotion, and more closely uniting the family! Sciah!

Then she was sick. She felt worse, and told her husband. She confessed. She told her husband sister. She told a confidential maid. She wrote out her experience. Her husband, not full of brotherly ieve, waxed wroth. There was a row—a suit for divorce. Society had a pull back, and people have a little more seasoning to their clish of scan. mag.

Congress, which was going to adjourn to grived of his s-command, and Gen. U. S. Grant, there a plain elizen, was appointed in his stead. Weary and despondent, through this disappointment, he neglected his profession—the away and despondent, through this disappointment, he neglected his profession—the away and despondent, through this disappointment, he neglected his profession—the away and despondent, through this disappointment, he neglected his profession—the away and despondent, through this disappointment, he neglected his profession—the away and despondent, through this disappointment, he neglected his profession—the away and despondent, through this disappointment, he neglected his profession—the away and despondent, through this disappointment, he neglected his profession—the development of the passed through this city en route for New York, there to take a steamer for England, honor and fortune."

An Important Wirness.—Jeremiah Mason was engaged as counsel in the celebrated tirtuin, for the mirder of a young lady in Rhode Island. He experienced great difficult in obtaining evidence sufficient to establish his case, when one night about 12 colock, as he was hard at work, a well known elergyman rushed in upon him brethless with excitement, and exclained "Yes, sir, I have it. I had a dream last night, in while the angel Gabriel appeared and said Acry was innocent."

"Yer, sir, I have it. I had a dream last night, in while the angel Gabriel appeared and asid Acry was innocent."

"Yery good, sir; then take that sum mons and have its served on Gabriel at once."

"On and I are the calculation of the state of the control of the

A fearful trugedy was enacted some days since, near Bachanan, Granville county, North Carolina. Mrs. Parthenia Harris was cruelly mardered by a negro woman, who formerly belonged to the family, and still resided with them. Mrs. Harris was found dead in her yard, her head having been erashed with a reck so as to beat on ther brains. The woman was arrested on suspicion, confessed the deed, and the neighbors executed summary punishment upon her by hanging her to a tree.

24. A deputation of South Carolina eltizens wait on the President.
26. Burning of the emigrant ship Wm.
Nelson; immense loss of hire.
27. Division of the United States into five
Military Departments. Accident on the
Connecticut Valley Railroad; one person
killed, 28 injured.
28. Farewell address of Gen. Meade to
the Army of the Potomae. present company will do nothing, it should not be allowed to stand in the way of others

JULY.

Sheridar, with 5,000 cavalry, moved by way of Remm's Station.

20. Second day of operations before Per Control.

21. Continuation of the battle of "Pre Control." (Station of Electron Church, All. Control. Per Control. C

of hogs they continue to raise in the Bonrarepeals the ordinance of secession.

18. Spain commences hostilities against Chill.

28. Convention of Alabama abolishes slavery, and repeals ordinance of secession.

29. Election of Connecticut; negroes denied the right to vote by a majority of 6,000. Election of General Humphreys as Governor of Mississippi.

30. The hog was a fine young thoronghbred Berkshire sow, and the right to vote by a majority of 6,000. Election of General Humphreys as Governor of Mississippi.

30. The banks will all be elosed on Monday and but little business of any kind transacted. Among the imports we notice the arrival of a lot of 100 barrels new plantation molastic and fitty dollars—it is supposed his next bat will be much larger—a stovepipe or a bell-line. 7. North Carolina abolishes slavery in crown. will be much larger-a stovepipe or a bell-

MARRIED.

11. Release of Alexander H. Stephens and CAMPRELL COKE. On Tuesday, December 19th, at the residence of Mr. Orner Cox. in Nelson constly, Ky., by the Hev. Mr. Samuels, Mr. Thos. in Campbell, of Coulsyine, and Miss Jennie Core, o Welson county.

11. Release of Alexander H. Stephens and others. Negro insurrection in Jamaica. Consecration of the Right Reverend Bishop Quintard as Episco all Bishop of Tennessee.

12. Martial law abolished in Keutucky. Explosion of the steamer So Semite in the Sacramento river. Thirteen persons killed.

15. Serious railroad accident in Newark.

18. Death of Lord Palmerston.

20. Exceution of the gnerrillas Champ Ferguson and Henry C. Magruder. Loss of the steamship Republic Earl Russell appointed Premier of England.

22. Disatrons collision on the New Haven railroad. Establishment of five territorial adloceses by the triennial Episcopal Convention. DAILET-DEVINEY, On Wednerday after-noon, at 4 o'clock, at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Newport, Ky, by the Iten, N. W. Day lington, Mr. Bruben Dailey, layer Reporter of the Memphis Argas, to Miss Lida Devinaey, both of Newport, No cards. HICKMAN-CRAIG.-On the 14th of Dec 1985, at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, Rev. Mr. Lacock, John W. Hickman, of St. to Miss Mary E. Craic, of Woodicri count

vention.

27. The Georgia Convention repeals the ordinance of secession. Imposing obsequies of Lord Palmerston.

28. President Johnson appoints the first Thursday in December as a day of Thanks-giving. to Miss Mary E. Chaie, of Woodford county, Ky.

LOBEAND—TILLER—On Thesplay evening, Dec.

12, at 7 o'clock, at the St. Louis Cathedral, New
Orleans, by Rev. Father Coss, Mr. Joseph Lobrano

to Mrs. Adelia A. Tiller, bolb of New Orleans.

HEMBLE—VAIL—On Wednesday, Dec. 21, at the
rest lence of the bride's parenis, by Etiler Georg

W. Cols, M. Adagater of Samuel, Cheinnal, 10

Miss Green Township.

TAYLOR—BOURNE—By the Rev. Wm. F. Mobley, Mr. Nichard M. Taylor, of Fikion, Told county,

Ky., to Miss Marthe & Bourne, of Gordonsville, Lozar giving.
29. Terrific explosion on the Albany

CARRICO-BELSER.—At the residence of Mr. J. E. Belser, in Atlania, on the 21st inst., by Kev. Father Manuel, Mr. TROMAR H. CARRICO, Of Keninesy, to Miss Carrie J., daughter of Edwin J. Belser.

DIED.

CANDIDATES. FOR CLERK COURT OF APPEALS.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER.

aused by the recent unhappy war, the publication of the Louisville Courren was resumed on the

NEW TYPE AND PRESSES.

in New York an entirely no a onice, composed of best of Hoe's famous steam printing machines. With such means and facilities we will be able-make the Country in typographical appearance equal to any paper in the land.

We have an ample corps of Editors and Reporters, and att that industry, energy, enterprise and at that industry, energy, enterprise and a beral expenditure of means can accomplish will may be regarded as rather irregular.

and news paper.

The Courses will be a faithful exponent of what creased by the presentation of checks dewe believe to be the interests of Kentneky and the South. Everything possible will be done that may tend to develop their resources, and add to their December 20 in payment of taxes. Rates of lob

feel it a duty to throw the weight of its influence in whatever guise it may be found.
Our telegraphic summary of news shall be full and complete, while our Special Dispatches, procured at a very heavy outlay, will be a feature which will at very heavy outlay, will be a feature which will at the close there were no sellers below 50c. be valuable and cannot fail to be appreciated.

WEEKLY COURIER.

esponsible for losses.
Our friends everywhere are requested to act as athorized to act for us.
All letters may be simply addressed "Louisville

COURIER," Louisville, Ky. SPECIAL NOTICES. SEMMONS' BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, to strengthen and improve the sight of old and young, by day or night, with ease and comfort to the eye, without the distressing re-

63914 Broadway, under Lafarge House,

NAUTS & REAMER.

IRON MERCHANTS No. 247 West Main Street,

BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH, Opposite the Louisville Hotel, LOUISVILLE, KY., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Tron,

Nails, Steel. Spikes, Rivets,

of a lot of 100 barrels new plantation molases from New Orleans by the Ida Handy,

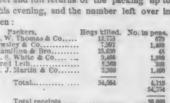
BEEF CATTLE—The quality of cat co at
this yard during the past week was mostly of interior/quality, and the market ruled d ... The forwarded from Cairo. It is offered on the best grades of butcher cattle brot

Whisky dull and nominal at \$2 27. Breadstuffs unchanged and the markets generally The Cincinnati dispatch reports a firmer Hogs.

narket for hogs, with receipts of 5,202, and sales at 9% aloe gross, and mess pork at \$30 00.

Onr provision market was somewhat less excited to-day, with sales of 1,300 barrels of new mess pork at \$50 00. Prime land in \$60 000, 19 the mess settly; and with the mess pork at \$50 00.

The market is very firm, and the receipts are falling off, with the impression prevailing that there are but very few hogs left over in this State, suitable for packing. Prices are maintained at 9% aloc gross; with a saie to a packer of 1,000 fat hogs from Indiana on private term; and various sales at 1/409%, on foot. The following is the covering, and the name.



In the product we hear of heavy sales of ones pork, over 1,500 bbls, all at tob to probble, the market closing with an npward market sat proson; anguine firms, who favors, will steadily the chart activity. cas pork, over 1,500 bbls, all at \$30 00 per The Commercial says in

The stringency in monetary affairs coninnes, with loans for good names at 9a12 per cent., some few lenders asking higher of ye order takes. Yet the demand is not so nrgent, or the need of borrowers so great as to justify negotiation to any extent at rates beyond onr quotations.

Gold to-day manifested more weakness and rules lower, opening in New York at 115 and closing at 141%.

The absence of any warlike demonstration of \$2,736,000 of In order to make the Courses what it is his in the President's message has had a bene- feeling. The price ficial effect in Europe, producing an adof about one per cent., and a cerresponding advance in gold-bearing bonds here, the quotation in New York to-day being for old 5-20s 105; new 5-20s 102; 10-40s at the for old 5-20s 105; new 5-20s 102; 10-40s at the formula to the

Exchange rules dull and heavy, with bnycrs at 1-10a1-8 discount and selling at Railway speculation was strong to-

a brought to bear to make the Couries an unarted itends can wish.

We are determined it shall maintain its ancient timed strong demand for money, and the drafts upon the currency balances are beaty. The latter were considerably instances are beaty. The latter were considerably instances are beaty. interest are firm at Sal2 in the regular way,

and 10a15 in the open market. and 10.15 in the open market.

Exchange was in better demand, sometied it is induced in arroy of the Democracy and against Endication, in the control of the Democracy and against Endication, in the control of the Democracy and against Endication, in the control of the Democracy and against Endication, in the control of the Democracy and against Endication, in the control of the Democracy and against Endication.

The business are now or an area of the control of the c prem., and there was more disposition to buy at par. The purchases of exchange Thursday and Friday were largely increased The Course is published on the following by the operations of the pork trade, who have been bnying mess pork in New York at \$29 00 to \$30 00, on speculation. A large Dally, by mail, in advance, one year...... \$12 00 at \$20 00 to \$20 00, on speculation. A large proportion of the small stock now in that warket is held on Western account.

CORRECTED BY H. S. JULIAN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 206 MAIN STREET. Buy'g Sell'g 1 39

Daily Review of the Market. BAGGING AND ROPE -The market is rather common hand made at 296Sic; bale rope 14615% for form, give them very great durability hand made, and 17@17% for choice machine.

others now in use. This being one cordAGE-Manilla has advanced, with sales at case, we respectfully ask an INVES.

old registra, pkgn included; small jobbing sales at 15 les advance. Tallow candies at 1620°C. German on pain soap No.1 at 16c, and No.2 at 18c; common or paim soap 104@11c; fancy and eastile 23@25c per pound.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Apples, green, we gnote the prove common can be seen to be s

the further countries, by interposing a mailtain of the Eight of Countries, by interposing a number of Varrange of the further countries, by interposing a number of Varrange of the Sixth copy, when it and the strength of the Sixth copy, when it is to first and that its effective strength and that its effective strength and worked through of the Sixth copy, when it is to first and that its effective strength and worked through of the Sixth copy, when it is to first and the strength of the Sixth copy, when it is to first and the strength of the Sixth copy, when it is to first and the strength of the Sixth copy, when it is to first and the strength of the forms in the way, so continged and worked through of the Sixth copy, when it is to first and strength of the forms in the way, so continged and the strength of the forms in the strength of the forms in the strength of the strength o FLOUR AND GRAIN—Quiet, with sales of superfine flour at \$7 00ct 25t, \$9 25 for extra, and \$10 75 for family. A sale of fancy at \$12 5t. We quote at \$7 0 725 for superfine, \$6 25 0 9 25 for plain extra, and \$9 30ct 9 50 for extra family, the latter in dray-load lots. Oftal in fair request; we quote bran at \$12 50c 13 \$\text{p}\$ ton. Shorts \$15c 18 \$\text{p}\$ ton. Shops \$13c 19 \$\text{p}\$ for new, and \$1 35c 15 for prime old. Corn scarce at \$0.055 per bushel for new in the ear; old corn nominal at \$0.050c, the former in hulk, and the latter for shelled, Lichading bags. Oals range from 35 to 55c from store, as to quality.

ALL OUR PLO

\$13 per bbl in lots; apple do., 50c per _____ Louisville Cattle Market.

SHELBY HOURS, Dec
BEEF CATTLE—The quality of cat e o

wharf, in good cooperage, at \$1 10 per gallon.

The dispatches to the Merchants' Exchange from New York quoted the cotton market firm at 52556. Pork dull at \$29 00.

Whishy dull and nominal at \$20 07.

Whishy dull and nominal at \$20 07. selling from \$3 50 to \$10 00 to the pacage, ... one

BIRCH & HYBERG It, Proprietor

TELEGRAPH MARKETS. NE YORK, Dec. -P.

and 18g184 for thy, Larry gare.
16g184c.
Gold less active and a shade low r; c
185 and closing at 184%. Money thetabu
per cent. for call boune. Sterling axe.
nominal at 104,2002., The total expo of p
10-day amounted to \$22,200.
Government stocks more ac ve and
Presights to Liverpoot duit and dr p
President and, small sales at
1,46,26 for reined in bond.

Assiviting D. P.

ear. Money closed up very easy at 6 P cent., and com-islances were let at 5 P cent.

F. F. SMITH'S PATENT CAST CAST-STEEL

HARTFORD, CONN. Steel into Iron moulds. They are then highly tempered, ground, and and lightness of draft. It will be seen

COTTON—Market firm with a limited demand, and we quote middling qualities at 43246c, and strictly middling at 47649c.

ponnd.

OUNTRY PRODUCE—Apples, green, we quote at \$362 9 bbl., in lots. Apples, dried, in34te. \$25 bbl., br lots. Apples, dried, in34te. \$25 bfor new. Becawax, yellow, 4064te. \$2 b. Brooms, Shaker, \$2 52; Louisville make, No. 1, \$2 52 common, \$45 302 50 \$2 doz. Broom corn, \$255,250 \$2 tos, for choice. Briter, fair, 22,300.; do., choice common in the produce of the Peaches, dried, scarce, respect to the process of the peach of the pea

hulk, and the latter for store, as to quality, Oats range from 50 to 55c from store, as to quality, Bye in light request, at 1265c. Barley is quiet, Address, J. WILDER & CO.,

Manufactured by Collins & Co., The MOULDBOARDS, LAND-SIDES, and SHARES of these Plows

BUCKWHEAT-Light supply, with sales, in lots, made in a different manner from any

COTION—and we quote midding qualities as strictly midding at 16g Me.

COAL—We quote Pittsburg affoat by the barge load at 19g Me; retail sales at 23 cents, \$\bar{\text{\$0}}\$ bushel, or \$\frac{3}{1}\$ 00 per cart load delivered. Fomeroy to boats 30c.

COOPERAGE—New flour barrels at the factory in lots 56c; second-hand 10g 45c.

The proving a lower steel proving the barrels of the control of the margins of second by the control of the contr

No. 227 WALNUT ST., CARTY A

posed administration machinery by

The cholera was still raging in the island of Guadelupe with considerable severity. By royal decree of Spain the ports of the island of Porto Rico have been closed to all

instant of Porto Rice have been closed to all importations, though open to exportation.

Frencu ve sels were passing St. Thomas for Vera Craz with troops to reinforce the Imperialists in Mexico.

A dispatch from Washington says: It is positive y asserted that Minister Adams will return home in the spring, and the friends of Stanton are proposing that he had trieuds of Stanton are proposing that he be sent to fill the vacancy. It is also rumored that Mr. Welles may be tendered the Rus-

sian mission.

President O'Mahony has issued a brief

Destitution in Arkansas. New YORK, Dec. 25.—The American nion Commission in this city has received strers from its agent located at Little lock, Arkanese, which state that at least

BUREAU REUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS, FATES OF KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE, ASSISTANT (DMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NASJIVILLE, Dec. 26, 163. Freedmen of Kentucky: The Constitu of the United State has heen so amended that hereafter no one can be held as a slave anywhere in the country, except as a punishment for erime. All the colored people, therefore, in the State of Kentucky are free; and your friend, the Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Burean, desires to say a tew plain words to you.

L. First, all of you should be grateful to your Beavenly Father, who has broken your bonds and conferred upon you the inestimable boom of freedom.

rates. Labor must be free to compete with other commodities in an open market.

Parties can make any trade or agreement that is estisfactory to themselves; and, so long as advantage is not taken of the ignorance of the freed people to deprive them of a tair and reasonable compensation for their labor, either in stipulated wages or a share of products, there will be no interference.

Until the enactment and enforcement of State laws guaranteeing to the freedmen ample protection in person and property, Freedmen's Courts will be established for the adjudication of cases in which they are involved.

The Assistant Commissioner carnestly invites the cordial and hearty co-operation of the siril enterties and call seed efficiency.

The Assistant Commissioner carnestry into the civil authorities, and of all good citizens of Kentucky, in the important work of adjusting the new rolations arising from the tests another of slavery. CLINTON B. FISK,

HEADQES DEPARTMENT KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, Dec. 27, 1865. The foregoing "Circular" of Brevet Major General C. B. Fisk, Assistant Commissioner, that evil-disposed persons, desiring to per-petuate dissention in our ranks, seek to prevent the healing effects of the 2d news

emplemental to the proper series of the purpose of depretation of the lateral series of the purpose of depretation of the lateral series of the purpose of depretation of the lateral series of the la

The English Court of Appeals has decided that if the husband and wite have linear nothing of each other's exist nector revers years, either of them may marry again without being guilty of bigary.

The town and canton of Vica, Andanison a being ravared by an invasion of spiders. All vegetation is eather up a carbolat that place, whose papers and diary bore evidence of some very singular to big part. From these it appeared that lic had made a regular practice of stealing from the students and other carbon a regular practice of stealing from the students and other of the many and their point of the railroads offering transportation to members to return free, and to the press of the city.

The town and canton of Vica, Andanison a being ravared by an invasion of spiders. All vegetation is eather up a carbon of spiders. All vegetation is eather up a chool at that place, whose papers and diary bore evidence of some very singular transactions on his part. From these it appeared that lic had made a regular practice of stealing from the students and others about the calcool, such articles as he could lay his hands on and pawning them in New York.

The pork packing business of Chicago have a cathon to the railroads offering transportation to members to return free, which proposition Sidney replied. "Is the Assembly; to the cannear few them had been appointed to see the thing?"

The Assembly x adissolved and another called, to meet in Memphis on the third thing?

The Hasembly x as dissolved and another called, to meet in Memphis on the third thing?

The There is a dog in Massachusetts the from the Legislature had lest claws tobaceo. That habit is probably the least evil he could learn in the students and others are the picture of an Irish erator, "you can at the picture of an Irish erator, "you can see the very quiver of his lips." "Yes," and if Peel, "and the arrow coming ont of it."

The pork packing by the least of the Assembly x as dissolved and another the students of the thing?

The town and canton of Vica, Andanis o

We find in the Glasgow Times the folwe find in the Glasgow Times the following in-lowing article, which we commend to the teresling extracts from a private letter: attention of onr citizens, and especially those of them engaged in the management

The stands of th

Federas Negros. A number of a additional Government is reversed to the Republicans in the interfor are received, the most important control of the control o

shopeet of amneements to be promoted by the church; spoke of extravagance. The ladies were like beantiful birds fluttering through the forest in gorgeous color. This subject to be discussed. Assembly ad-journed, with prayer from Professor Phillips.

Macon, December 14, 1865.
This body being prevented, by the condition of the country, from meeting in May last, assembled in this city to-day at eleven last, assembled in this city to-day at eleven A. M. After the opening scrmon by the Moderator of the last session, the Rev. Dr. John S. Wilson, of Atlanta, called the delegates together, and the Assembly was constituted with prayer. From the difficulty of holding in Presbyteries, and the poor facilities for traveling, there were no delegates from the Synods of Arkansas or Texas. Spiritnalism Exposed—The Manifestations Pronounced all Hnm-bng by One of the Most Successful Mediums. Mr. E. A. Sothern, the actor, publishes in the Scotch papers the following revelations of his experience as a spiritual medium in New York:

Not the least of our discoveries was that the whole thing was a myth. We did all that the spiritualists did, and more; but we were our own "agents," and had no need of recourse to supernatural influences, had we had the power to command them. We commenced our seances in a spirit of legitimate investigation; we continued them for the sake of the amusement they gave our selves and our friends. We became famous in a small way. We had to start an engagement book, and to make appointments. People came from all parts of America, and waited for their turn. We got into a larger line of business than any of the professional exhibitors, and we were extensively patronized. The only difference was we didn't charge anything. We took no money directly or indirectly. Our entertainment, being free, was liherally supported; and when add that the evenings invariably wound up ling free, was liberally supported; and when I add that the evenings invariably wound no list innocence.

With a jolly little supper, given solely at our own expense, it may be nuderstood that "The Miracie Club" was much favored and warmly encouraged. The induigence of our love of fun cost us some money but yielded us an immensity of pleasure. To speak colloquially, it was an extensive but expensive "seil." We did put pens under the table and get signatures of Shakespeare the table and get signatures of Shakespeare.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

the natives at Barbadoes.

The Teetotaller's Paradise — the Temperate Zone.—(Princh.

The singar wedding—thirty days after marriage—is the newest thing.

Punch's motto for a smoking philosopher—a short pipe and a merry one.

Two giris, seventeen years of age, the parameter of t

9 feet high.

The attempt to stock the Australian rivers with salmon has been very successful.

Louis Napoleon's physicians have ordered him to leave off the practice of smoking.

A more than the practice of the practice o

Queen Victoria's carriage, without occupants, at Lord Paimerstou's tuneral, was really paying empty honors to the dead. The introduction of street gas-lamps has made a great excitement in Bombay, Indla. The natives cannot understand why the post don't get hot.

A piece of card-hoard, marked "Lord Palmersion's grave," shows where lies the Premier in Westminster Abbey. The monument is making. Argument was cut short when a

Chinese excentioner took off a criminai's head by the dexterons flourish of his sword while the convict was endeavoring to prove

ces that Hon. J. R. Kelso shaved preparatory to going to Washington; that he was under a self-imposed oath not to shave until he had killed twenty-five bushwhackers; and that the twenty-fith man has dropped.

The Hillsboro (Ohio) News says there is a great temperance revival up in that place. Over five hundred members have been added to the tempeance society, including one liquor seller and a number of men light a lamp and put it under a corn members against the second of the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lending one liquor seller and a number of men light a lamp and put it under a corn members against the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lending the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lends the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lends the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lends the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lends the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lends the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lends the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lends the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lends the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lends the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lends the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lends the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lends the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lends the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lends the second of the New Testament has been printed, in which lends the second of the New Testament has been printed in the New Testament has been printed in the New Testament has been printed. inebriates.

The Common Conneil of Buffalo have passed an ordinance inflicting a fine of five dollars for the sale of undressed poultry in the streets.

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The Sum the first be continued in public life he prefers to remain in the House.

The sale that if he continues in public life he prefers to remain in the House.

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News and Miscellaneous Items.

The Man leads woman to the aitar—in that act his leadership begins and ends.

An Exquisite Ballad.

The very beantifin verses which are subjoined have been "going the rounds of the press" for several years. On their travels made young lady resent a squeeze from her sweatheart? Because such man-nipulations are improper.

The belie of the English Court this season is said to be Lady Constance Groevenor.

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The inventor of the Polka, Anna Stevens of the Stevens of the Formation of the Polka, Anna Stevens of the Stevens of t The Armies of Generals Lee and Grant—The Force that Invested Richmond—Lee's Army Only Forty Thousand Strong—Interesting Par-ticulars. An Exquisite Ballad.

toe army of the Potomac, under the immediate command of General Meade, but directed by the Lientenant-General, at the two important periods of the spring of 1864 and the spring of 1865. Gen. Meade crossed the Rapidan on the 4th of May, 1864, with 120,830 men. General Grant says in his report that "by six o'clock on the morning of the 5th, he (Gen. Burnside) was leading his corps into action near the Wilderness tavern." Burnside's force (the 9th corps) numbered 20,060. Thus, in the second battle (Wilderness) after crossing the Rapidan, General Meade had, under his immediate command, one hundred and forty-odd thousand troops. From the best immediate command, one hundred and forty-odd thousand troops. From the best immediate commenced this series of battles about seventy thousand strong and received no reinforcements, except the small force of three or four thousand that came from the Vailey under Brecktaridge, shortly before the battle of Cold Harbor.

After the battle of Spottsylvania Courthouse, reinforcements, in large numbers, were sent to Gen. Grant from Washington; and apon his forming a junction with Gen.

The report of the Secretary of War throws light on a matter of history in regard to which much interest has been felt by the public. We refer to the strength of the army of the Potounac, under the immediate command of General Meade, but directed by the Lientenant-General, at the two important periods of the second s

With his caim face fresh on the trampled clay, And the brave hands clasp'd o'er the manly be Save the snaguine stains on his jacket gray.

We might deem him taking a soldier's rest. Ah no! too red is that crimon tide—
Too deeply plerced that wounded side;
Yooth, hope, love, glory—manhood's pride—
Have all in vain Death's bolt defied.

The scene is changed: In a quiet room,
Ear from the spot where the lona corse lies,
A mother thacels in the evening gloom
To offer her nightly secrifice.
The noon to past, and the day is done,
She knows that the balle is lost or wonWho lives? Who died? Hask! be thou still?
The boy lies dead on the trunch-barred hill.

THE TIGER.—This feroclous beas

"I laid teu dollars on the board.
And bet them wan by wan;
The faro dealer got my chex,
Till I at last had nun. Let every gay young gamboller Of cut-throat games bewar, And only play with gentlemen Who spred apon the squar."

cupola war-ahip Royal Sovereign has been successfully accomplished when the vessel was rolling sixteen degrees in a heavy sea.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax has written a letter in which he declines being considered a candidate for the United States Schate. He says that if he continues in public life he prefers to remain in the House. to Gen. Scroggs, late provest marshal of the Buffalo district, has been decreed to pay \$1,150 to a man be attempted to entiret against his will.

Brevet Major General, Assistant Commissioner.

prevent the healing effects of the 2d proc. by inducing detegrates to remain away, from ignorance of its deliberations and interests with you. He says: Let us form onrections and send hope and cheer to our brothers in Ireland by a full representation. Do this and your Excentive abides the result with perfect confidence in the Brotherhood and the cause.

Advices from St. Louis recieved here state that the Fenians of that city intend to send a thild representation to Congress on Tuesday. A cabinet connell was held yesterday at headquarters in Union Square.

Two general Commanding.

Major General Commanding.

Negro Snffrage in Washington.

The people of Washington and the District of Columbia are almost unanimonsly only one of the strict of Columbia are almost unanimonsly office that the Fenians of that city intend to send a thild representation to Congress on Tuesday. A cabinet connell was held yesterday at headquarters in Union Square.

Two general Commanding.

Negro Snffrage in Washington.

The people of Washington and the District of Columbia are almost unanimonsly office to Columbia are almost unanimonsly office to the wishes of its people, has determined to force it upon them in a truly imperial fashion. This determination has led to the following protest, passed lately at a large public meeting in Washington.

the cause.

Advices from St. Louis recieved here state that the Forians of that city intend to send a thi representation to Congress on Taesday. A cabinet connell was held yesterday at headquarters in Union Square. Twogeneral officers, members of the Minitary Council of the Irish kepublic, who arrived during the week on a special mission, partlepated in the deliberations, which were unanimonsly adopted:

Information Wanted by the War Department.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Information is desired by the War Department, of the names and residences of the twenty-seven coldiers belonging to what was known among the rebels as the Foreign Battallon, and who escaped at or about te time of the execution of seven Union soldiers by order of the rebel General Mercer, at Savanna in December, 1864 If any of these soldiers may be reached by this paragraph, they are requested to ecommunicate with the Judge Advocate, at Washington, the names and rollings, has ordered Lieutenanic to except the command at Adexandria, to arrest all purities concerned in the rolets in at city on Curistense day, we must be release any persons arrested on the command of the city interest and profited the city interest and profited the communicate with the Judge Advocate, at Washington, the names and residences, together with such information as they may posses in regard to the above referred to execution.

General Aurur, commanding the Department of washington, has ordered Lieutenandria, to arrest all purities concerned in the rolets in at city on Curistense day, and in the rolets in at city on Curistense day, in the rolets of the city interest and profited to one and one-half white, in the winter gought protest, passed lately at a large public meeting in Washington:

"Meeting in the information is the colored people of this Die, the white geople of this pity, which does not be grossest injustice; therefore, and the grossest injustice; therefore, and the white people of this pity, which does the grossest injustice; therefore, and the white people of the c

Cordova, Mexico, November 16, 1865. those of them engaged in the management of the Louisville and Nashville raliroad.

The writer maps out a new route, running through a very rich and tertile country whose trade should be made to flow to this city, and can be, if the proper exertions are made:

We vertical a few blate less week in a live of the country who were in the country with the city of the country are in the country of the country of the country are in the country of the country o

Selection of the content of the cont

Providence.

That. Stevens' party are styled the "Destructives."

That of hail has much astonished the natives at Barbadoes.

The Tectotalier's Paradise—the "The Tectotalier's Paradise—the content of the party of

After the battle of Spottsyivania Courthouse, reinforcements, in large numbers, were sent to Gen. Grant from Washington; and apon his forming a jnoction with Gen. Butler, he was reinforced by the whole strength of the Army of the James. In the meantime Gen. Lee had been compelled to weaken himself by sending Breckenridge back to the Valley, and dispatching Early, with some fifteen or twenty thousand men, to meet Hunter, then moving on Lynchburg. This reduction of force was not compensated by the accession gained from the garrison of Richmond and the force tertween this city and Petersburg under Beanregard.

On the lat of March, 1865, a month before the final and successful assault upon Lee's lines, the strength of the Army of the Potomae is given by Secretary Stanton as 108, 272. This was the 'available force present for duty.' The exact strength of the Army of the James, at that date, is not vanted; but the number of troops present for duty in the Department of Virginia was 45,956. These, without doubt, were nearly all with General Butler. Added to the Army of the Potomac, they make 149,250. It was nuderstood in Richmond that, in addition to the numbers here given, General Grant was receiving heavy reinforcements all through March, and it is known that toward the close of that month he was joined by Gen. Sheridan with his aplendid cavalry. Altogether, it seems probable that the force in front of Richmond and Petersburg nearly approximated, if it did not reach, 200,000. The number on duty, with arms in their hands, a the morning of the day on which the surrender was made, did not reach 200,000. The moment and beautiful anneuvering of General Grant c mpelled General Lee could muster not more than 40,000 men, behind such defenses as had been constructed around this city, ought to have been able to resist 200,000, the repity is that the skilliful manneuvering of General Grant c mpelled General Lee to so extend his lines that his works were at no point sufficiently manned. Where LINES RY A KENTUCKY GIRL. Written on seeing a photograph, marked "Pho-tographic Illustrations of the War for the Union. A robel soldier killed in the trenches before Petersburg, Va., April 15, 1965."

smoking.

A man in Michigan, while drunk, rolled over in bed upon his baby and smothered it to death.

The police found in the pockets of a man who lay dead drunk in a street of New York, 37,473.

His faithful carbine lies useless there,
As it dropped from its master's nerveless w
And the sesuesams glace on his waving hal
Which the failen cap has ceased to gnard—
Oh Heaven! spread or it it by moreful shells
No more to my sight be the battle revealed!
On thereer than tempest—grim Hades as dray
On woman's eye flashes the field of the dead!

DEC. 4, 1965. UNITED STATES' PRESIDENTS

Mormon Domestic Life.

Dr. Bowles, of the Springfield Republican, writing from Austin, says.

Polygamy introduces many curious cross-relationships, and intertwince the branches of the geneological tree in a manner greatily to puzzle a mathmetician, as well as to diagnat the decent minded. The marrying of two or more sisters for his three wives. There are several cases of men marrying both mother (widow) and her daughter or daughters, taking the old woman for the suke of getting the young ones, but having children by all. Please to cipher ont for yourselves how this mixes things. More diagnating associations are known, even to the marrying of a half sister by one Mormon. Consider, too, how these children of one father and many mothers, the latter often blood relations, are likely to be crossed again in new marriages, in second and third, if not in the first generation, under the operations of this polyamous practice; and it is safe to predict that a few gentrations of such social practices will breed a physical, moral and mental debasement of the peuple most frightful to contemplate. Already, indeed, are such indications apparent, foreshadwing the sure and terrible realization.

Brigam Young's wives are numberiess; at least no one seems to know how many be that; and he has confessed himself to forgetfulness in the matter. The probability is, he has from sixteen to twenty genuine or complete wives, and about as many more women "sealed" to him for heaven and glove. The latter are mostly plous old ladles, eager for high seats in the Mormon heaven, and knowing no aurer way to get there than to be tacked on to Brigham's anlives, and occasionally "claws np" a victim, as we infer from a puthetic poem, contrib-nted by a rural gentleman. The following is the opening canto:

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